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# Intermountain Reporter



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Agriculture

Forest Service

Intermountain Region

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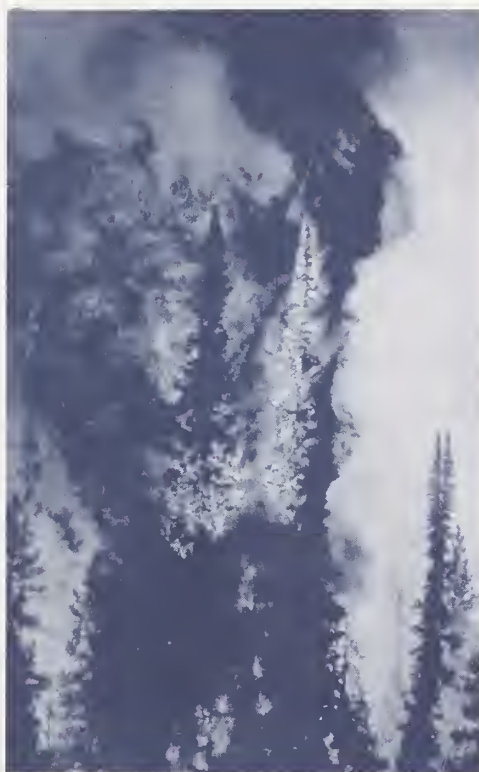
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## RECORD SET

Restoring the scorched landscape from the 257,000-acre Foothills Fire that burned near Boise from August 19 until September 1 will be the largest and most expensive rehabilitation project in Forest Service history.

### Statistics of the Foothills Fire Rehabilitation:

■ timber killed by fire	310 million board feet
■ timber salvaged on 19,000 acres*	160 million board feet
■ aerial seeding	91,000 acres
■ People involved in rehabilitation effort	600 people
■ budget (nearly twice that of the 1989 Lowman Fire which was \$3.4 million)	\$7.89 million



\* Will be anchored across the mountains to act as log dams, preventing rain or snowmelt from carrying the soil down the mountain.



For more on fire, see pages 16-19.



# TEACHING FOREST PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Last February, a Data General message asked for people interested in teaching a course on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Forest Management Act (NFMA). Since I wanted to know more about these laws, I enlisted. I knew it would be challenging and take a lot of work.

The course, called "Forest Plan Implementation, Course 1900-01," was developed under the guidance of the Washington Office Environmental Coordination Staff to increase awareness of NEPA requirements while building Nationwide consistency in implementing Forest Plans. It is a unique course in that it gives the Forest Service perspective on the relationship between NEPA and NFMA.

My training took 2 weeks. The first week, six members of the National Forest Plan Implementation Cadre taught the course to about 25 of us who had been selected for the training. We were taught the material we would teach Forests within our individual Regions. The course was taught in a variety of ways that created a lot of enthusiasm and excitement among the trainees. The instructors were knowledgeable and interesting and verbalized so clearly. The National Cadre would be a hard act to follow on the Regional scene.

The second week of training involved techniques for teaching adults and a "dry run" presentation of the sections we were to teach. Many of the teaching techniques used in the course—group discussion, individual and group demonstrations, buzz groups, and role play—were new to me. It

was an interactive session, requiring participation by all students.

The air was heavy with anticipation as the trainees approached the time when they would give their presentations. It's amazing the way the adrenalin starts flowing when it's your turn to be in the spotlight!

Four weeks later, it was for real. I had to teach the material at one of the Forests in this Region. I had reviewed the material as often as I could between my primary work duties. I knew it was important to those attending the course that I present the material clearly and in an interesting, thought-provoking manner.

So I began. My presentation felt a bit shaky at first, but pulled together after the first minute or so. The many hours of preparation and reviewing the course material were now paying off. Soon, a topic raised a question from someone in the group. This led to a discussion between the District and Supervisor's Office on how the material applied to their current way of doing business. Several good points were made and it was proposed that the discussion be continued after class. Being part of this kind of interaction was fantastic! This was the real reward!

I've come to realize that such interaction is a positive by-product of the course content. It gives people an opportunity to discuss in an open forum how NEPA and NFMA can be applied on their Forest. It's done in an atmosphere where a specific project or position is not at stake. It allows open and straight conversation about processes that

can be confusing and attempts to clarify and answer questions.

There are many other benefits to getting involved as a trainer in programs such as 1900-01. For one thing, getting to know employees from around the country builds an esprit de corps within the Forest Service. The experience broadens the participants' knowledge which can be put to use on home Forests and during teaching sessions on other Forests.

I look forward to teaching the course on several Forests this fall. A companion course, 1900-02, designed for Line Officers will also be put on before the end of the year. Regional workshops are being developed to deal with specific facets of the Forest Plan implementation process as well.

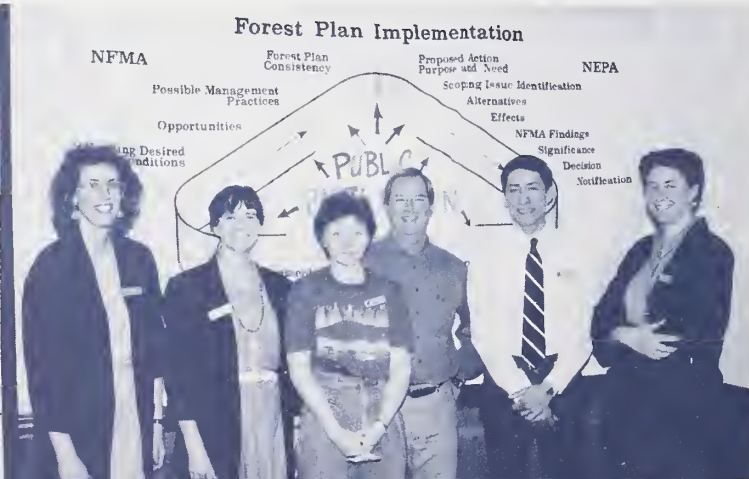
Being new to the Forest Service, I found participating in the training cadre for the 1900-01 course a great way to get oriented while building a peer network. Anyone interested in finding out more about the course, give me a call or ask one of the Regional cadre members about their teaching experiences.

Charles Condrat  
Hydrologist  
Ashley National Forest

## Members of the Region 4 Forest Plan Implementation (1900-01) Training Cadre

Betsy Rickards—RO Planning & Budget  
Andy Godfrey—RO Public Affairs Office  
Charles Condrat—Ashley NF  
Ed Fischer—Targhee NF  
Greg Spangenberg—Boise NF  
Chip Sibbersen—Wasatch-Cache NF  
Mark Giacoletto—Challis NF  
Mark Sensibaugh—Uinta NF  
Rick Anderson—Bridger-Teton NF  
Ric Rine—Dixie NF  
Sharon Labrecque-Smith—Sawtooth NF  
Bob Gianniny—Challis NF  
Curt Spalding—Payette NF  
Faye Krueger—Caribou NF  
Jill Dufour—Sawtooth NF (as of 11/1/92)  
Lynn Bennett—Salmon NF  
Martha Merrill—Targhee NF  
Paul Bryant—Boise NF  
Rod Player—Manti-LaSal NF  
Rudy Verschoor—Payette NF  
Glenn Casamassa—RO Planning & Budget

(From the left) Faye Krueger, Caribou Forest; Betsy Rickards, Regional Planning and Budget; Sharon Labrecque-Smith, Sawtooth Forest; Don Murphy, Regional Planning and Budget; Rudy Verschoor, Payette Forest and Jill Dufour, Wasatch-Cache Forest.








## LOST EAGLES

**T**he Ore-Ida Council of the Boy Scouts of America wants to find missing Eagle Scouts within its area. Since the Eagle Scout Award originated in 1912, 1,100,000 awards have been made, but the National Boy Scout Office knows the whereabouts of only 250,000.

If you are an Eagle Scout, please send a short note to:

James F. Lyons, Sr.  
% Warren Shepherd  
Ore-Ida Council, B.S.A.  
110 Boy Scout Lane  
Boise, ID 83702


Please include in the note the Scout Council that made the award and the year it was received. Feel free to include the same information on family members or friends who are also "lost Eagles." If Eagles are located outside the Ore-Ida territory, they will be reported to the appropriate local Scout Council. 

## DREDGE BECOMES A DRUDGE

**T**he Yankee Fork Gold Dredge Association says it has cared for the "old boat" on the Salmon River tributary long enough.

On September 7, the dredge closed its doors for the season and the Association turned the keys and future management over to the Forest Service and Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation.

The three-story dredge was erected in 1940. During its 8 years of operation, about \$1 million in gold was recovered, leaving piles of gravel and ponds along the Yankee Fork, about 15 miles northwest of Stanley.

The Association crew, originally made up of old timers who worked on the dredge, has ramrodded restoration, maintenance and tours of the giant machine since 1979. 





## SEND THE POOR DOG A BONE! IT'S HARD TO THINK WHEN YOU'RE HUNGRY . . .

*I was just out to the Bridger-Teton. The only thing those folks can talk about is the shortfall of money to the field. If we are serious about TQS-TQM concepts, then we need to take another look at "funding from the ground up." There is no way that we, at this level, should be able to buy the latest and greatest when the Districts can't even afford FOR's for their vehicles. I think we are overlooking the obvious. Our support costs exceed their value to the field. We have become self-supporting and generate our own workload rather than provide for the needs of the field.*

### WE ARE THE SUPPORT; THEY ARE THE DOERS!

*It doesn't make much difference how much support we give if they are unable to implement programs because of the lack of funding.*

*It reminds me of a pilot-to-tower conversation. "Am I up here for you down there, or are you down there for me up here?" We need to ask ourselves this question. Are they out there for us in here, or are we in here for those out there? Each year our budgets go up. Each year field budgets go down. Is that TQM?*

Joe Kinsella  
Aviation and Fire Management  
Regional Office



This exhibit was done for the Reno Mule Deer Exposition in 1992 and can be borrowed by contacting Professional Display and Design, 357 East 1300 South, Orem, Utah 84058; phone (801) 221-1200. Add this to the 4-page segment showing all Regional exhibits that was printed in the October/November 1991 Intermountain Reporter. This visual directory of available exhibits should be a good desk reference.

## Editorial Policy—*Intermountain Reporter*

The following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
2. Each issue will attempt to contain something about each National Forest within the Region.

3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.

4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.

5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.

6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text are to be sent to the Editor separately with a hard copy of the text.

7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.

8. Photos should be black and white.

9. All articles are subject to editing.

10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.

11. The Editor has final say over content.

12. The author's name, title, and unit should be shown at the end of the article being submitted.



# Regional Forester's Message

*We, the empowered men and women of the Intermountain Region, working together, are endorsed for:*

- Exemplary public service,*
- Dynamic environmental leadership, and*
- Progressive stewardship of the land and resources under our care and influence.*

This, our Vision Statement for Quality, should be setting the direction for all we do in this Region. We see many evidences of success, but some units stand out for their exceptional grasp and execution of the "quality concept." I plan to recognize units where there is teamwork and trust, with every employee pursuing quality and achieving significant results. I have chosen to do this through the Regional Forester's Annual Award for Excellence in Quality Management which will be presented, for the first time, at the May 1993 Leadership Team Meeting. I consider this the most prestigious of all awards to be given within this Region.

We have chosen William R. (Bill) Kreutzer, the first Forest Ranger, as the symbol or model for those receiving this award. Let me tell you a little about Bill and why we have associated him with this award.

Bill was a highly motivated young man, only 21, when he rode from his home in Sedalia, Colorado, to Denver in 1898 to ask for a job. After a brief interview in a law office, he had a job as the first Forest Ranger in the United States.

The person who hired him knew about empowerment and participative management because he told Bill to head for the Plum Creek Timber Reserve (now part of the Pike National Forest) as fast as the Almighty would let him and get control of the forest fire situation. "And as to what you should do first, well, just get up there as soon as possible and put them out."

Bill was thrust into a management situation where Colorado settlers made their own rules for using the forested public domain. They resented any interference with what they considered their rights, rights that included cutting timber without restriction, grazing cattle or sheep without any attempt at management, and occupying land regardless of legality. Oftentimes, fires were purposely set so the fire-killed timber could be harvested. Pressure from the "locals" made it difficult for the first Rangers to undertake forest and range regulation. *Note the similarity to today's management problems.*

Accounts of Bill's attempts to bring an organized program of public forest use to his area, despite the seething conflicts of interest, show he was courageous, innovative, determined, aggressive and undaunted in doing what was needed. Bill was a pioneer. He was also an exemplary public servant that used dynamic leadership to bring about full, proper and wise use of the natural resources for which he had stewardship, while preventing their exploitation, destruction or neglect. These essential leadership traits are displayed by many Forest Service employees today as they, too strive to do a quality job.

The Regional Forester's Award for Excellence in Quality Management will be given annually to an organizational unit within the Intermountain Region; i.e., Regional Office Staff Group, Forest and/or Ranger District. There will also be an Honorable Mention award using the same criteria. Even though this is an annual award, it will not be given if no unit clearly meets the award criteria.

There will be no written nomination or oral presentation for this award. I will select the recipients with input from the Deputy Regional Foresters based primarily on personal observations and contacts, testimonials from internal and external customers, as well as the unit's yearly self-evaluation and the seven criteria used for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. Efforts should be consistent with the mission of the Forest Service and compatible with Management's philosophy and direction.



This award will be a high honor—something to strive for—and recipients should feel great pride and a sense of accomplishment in their growth and ability to bring about meaningful change.

## CRITERIA FOR MALCOLM BALDRIGE AWARD

**LEADERSHIP**—Management's success in creating quality values and in building the values in to the way the unit operates.

**INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**—The effectiveness of the unit's collection and analysis of information for quality improvement and planning.

**STRATEGIC QUALITY PLANNING**—The effectiveness of the unit's integration of the customer's quality requirements into plans.

**HUMAN RESOURCE UTILIZATION**—The success of the unit's efforts to realize the full potential of the workforce for quality.


**QUALITY ASSURANCE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**—The effectiveness of the unit's systems for assuring quality control of all operations and integrating quality control with continuous quality improvement.

**QUALITY RESULTS**—The unit's improvements in quality and demonstrated quality excellence based on quantitative measures.


**CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**—The effectiveness of the unit's systems to determine customer requirements and demonstrated success in meeting them.

## Rail Rangers


This past summer, the Forest Service signed a national partnership agreement with the AMTRAK National Railroad Passenger Corporation to develop and expand interpretive services aboard AMTRAK trains as they travel through National Forests. This agreement grew out of pilot programs in Regions 6 and 2 where uniformed Forest Service interpreters conducted programs aboard the trains last summer. Interpretive programs through the Willamette, Mt. Hood and White River National Forests proved very popular with AMTRAK passengers.

These uniformed "Rail Rangers" present programs about the history, points of interest and management of National Forests. They also answer questions about cultural and natural resources along the route. One-on-one conversations with train passengers have been particularly rewarding. The development of a national agreement with AMTRAK makes it easier for other National Forests to join this partnership and provide a wide range of services to AMTRAK passengers, from route maps to uniformed interpreters. 


## Preferred Terminology

Striving for Forest Service consistency when referencing Black American interests, the Washington Office encourages us to use the terminology "African American." 

## Small Western Community Mobilizes to Help Disaster-Struck Area

The Bighorn National Forest is cooperating with the hurricane disaster relief efforts gaining momentum in Sheridan, Wyoming. The Forest is making plans to supply 500-1,000 mbf of timber as its contribution to the project. The local sawmill will donate a shift to cut it; Burlington has offered to ship it to Homestead, Florida. Meetings will be held to involve the entire community; i.e., schools, Chamber of Commerce, relief agencies etc. Donations should rebuild 60 homes. 

## Captioning Forest Service Videos

The Missoula Technology and Development Center (MTDC) has produced a Tech Tip that outlines (1) the differences between closed and open captioning, (2) the viewing equipment options available through separate decoders or new sets and (3) the legislation that has mandated this addition to Forest Service video productions. It also lists commercial sources for captioning work and their current fee schedules. If you are producing a video for either internal or external viewing, a copy of this Tech Tip may help. For more information on captioning, contact Mary Alice Stoner, Project Leader, MTDC. 





# 1,2,3—VROOM

**T**each them while they're young is the philosophy of the Logan Ranger District when it comes to environmental ethics. Adhering to that concept, the District began a three-phase training program for future off-roaders of America.

The first phase was to introduce Tread Lightly as part of the conservation program taught fifth graders in Cache Valley, Utah, each year by the District and several other agencies. In 1991-1992, they trained nine hundred 11-year-olds.

The next target was the more than 500 Scouts, boys and girls, who attend either Camp Hunt or Hull Valley Camp in northern Utah during the summer.

Finally, a partnership was developed with the Cache Valley Rangers, a 4-wheel-drive club, and the Utah Off-Highway Vehicle Advisory Council to reach driver education classes in Cache Valley. The Council generously funded 1,000 Tread Lightly workbooks, enough for all the students enrolled in the driver education classes that year. The Cache Valley Rangers were more than willing when asked to help teach "Tread Lightly" in the three high schools. They volunteered two members—a big commitment of 16 classroom hours per school.

The program was then explained to the Logan City and Cache County

Schools. Both readily agreed to include Tread Lightly in their driver education curriculum. When the program began, only 12 percent of the driver education students had heard of "Tread Lightly." That should change. Between February and May of 1992, the Cache Valley Rangers and folks from the Logan Ranger District trained nine hundred and twenty 16-year-olds who are on the threshold of becoming motorized users of the National Forests—users who will Tread Lightly.

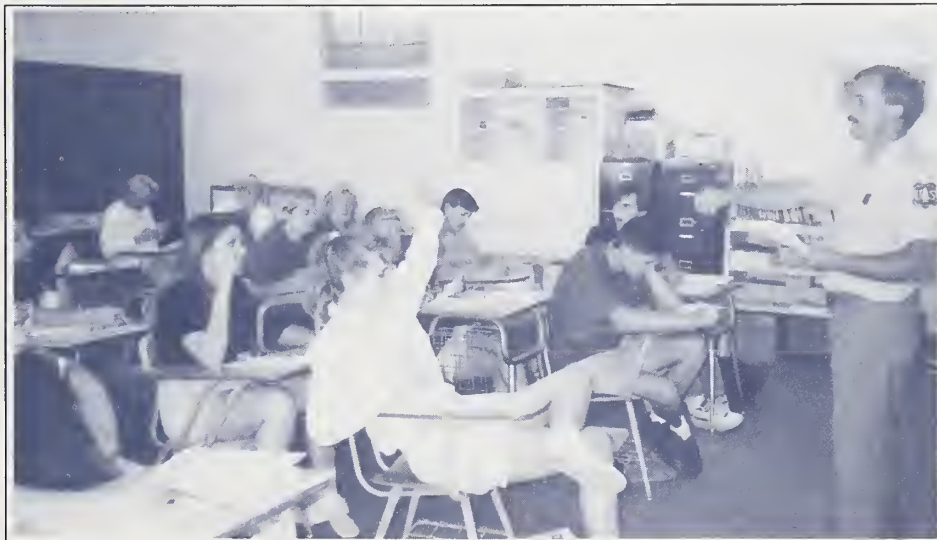
And efforts continue. Tread Lightly also is being introduced through the local hunter education program. Plans are to use increased help from Utah State University students to get this

important message out to as many of the local youth as possible without excessive demands on the District's staff. A graduate student is already being used to help the Cache Rangers meet the teaching demands.

The success of this educational program should start showing up in the year 1998 when fifth graders who were trained this year tell their driver education instructor, "Oh yeah, I know about this stuff."

Jerry Brunner, Forester  
Bobbie Cleave, Environmental  
Education Coordinator  
Logan Ranger District  
Wasatch-Cache National Forest

*Jerry Brunner, Forester on the Logan Ranger District, teaches Tread Lightly at Logan High School in May 1992.*



Do-It-Yourself

## MAID SERVICE

on the  
Salmon River

*"Welcome to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. There are 10,000 people who float this river each year, what you do makes a big difference. When we say leave nothing, that's exactly what we mean."*

**W**ith thousands of people floating the Middle Fork of the Salmon River each year, it's impossible to stop campsite damage.

Soil gets packed down. Vegetation is lost. There's no way to avoid it, so Challis National Forest Assistant River Manager Sherri Hughes tries to minimize the impact on the water and beaches by reminding visitors of their responsibilities.

"Welcome to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. There are 10,000 people who float this river each year," she tells each group before it shoves off. "What you do makes a big difference. When we say leave nothing, that's exactly what we mean."

As guardian of the river's clear water and relatively pristine shores, and hostess to its visitors, Hughes manages the people and river with a velvet touch.

Cajoling, negotiating, suggesting alternatives, and consulting a giant master chart of 100 campsites along the river, Hughes helps each group leader select campsites along the 80 miles of river. After checking its firepan, portable toilet, shovel and bucket, she delivers her spiel to each group before they "put on" the river.

Even though the Middle Fork and its banks are much cleaner than they were in the 1960's when use was relatively low, Hughes is a relentless teacher.

When even the slightest infractions are multiplied by the 10,000 people who use the river each year, things can get ugly fast. Because floaters rarely see

many other people on the river, they have trouble imagining the impact of so many. Hughes chooses the worst kind of mess, human waste, to get their attention.

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*"There are 600 groups that go down the river each year," she says. "If just one person in each group goes behind the bushes, that's 600 people. People who go behind the bushes either think they're the only ones on the river or their waste decomposes quickly. Neither one is true."*

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There are plenty of other courtesies to consider, she tells the floaters. Some of them involve keeping the water clean. No soap, ashes, toothpaste or urine below high water mark.

"If you don't want to drink it, don't put it into the water," she says.

Other rules of etiquette are aimed at keeping the beaches clean. Spit toothpaste in one place, then pour water on it so that the camp doesn't look like it's been visited by a flock of seagulls.

Grease on beaches creates an ugly mess. Drain liquids from canned foods into a bucket of water, then toss above high water mark. Strain food particles from dish water and pack out. Pack out fire ashes. Before leaving camp, check for cigarette butts, scraps of paper and other litter.

The list goes on to the less obvious. To keep from packing down more soil, put the firepan and kitchen gear in the same place as the preceding groups.

Don't pitch a tent unless necessary. If a ditch is dug around tents to keep out rain, rub it out before leaving. Don't kill rattlesnakes. They live there and people are just visitors. Don't pick the wildflowers.

There are no bear problems, only people and garbage problems, Hughes says. Garbage should be kept in a closed container.

When floaters break the rules, Hughes takes it personally.

"I really can't tell you what it feels like when the boat crew comes back and says they've caught someone not using a firepan," she says. "That makes me feel that the river has been violated."

While Hughes is pleased with the river's reputation for clean campsites and water, she views use of the river with mounting anxiety.

When she began 13 years ago, only 4,000 people used the river. The use of light, low-impact gear has been offset by floaters who take more gear into the Wilderness. Heavy use has been aggravated by prolonged drought. But it's next to impossible to get people to cut back on use.

"It's hard to explain resource damage to somebody who thinks a beach without garbage looks good enough," she says. "It's even harder to convince people that a quality trip might mean going every 10 years or having a smaller party size."



# NEW REQUIREMENT FOR PORTA-POTTY USE WHILE FLOATING IDAHO RIVERS

Collecting human waste in porta-potties lined with plastic bags, a past practice while floating the controlled Idaho rivers, will no longer be allowed. Many states also have outlawed dumping human waste in landfills and, by 1993, it will be unacceptable everywhere in the United States.

It is REQUIRED that everything, including human waste, be packed out on the main Salmon and Middle Fork Salmon Rivers. The Snake River still has optional outhouses; the Selway River does not. On either river, you can use a porta-potty but plastic bags will no longer be acceptable.

A solution to this dilemma is the invention of a portable toilet washer/sanitizer called the SCAT machine. It will wash and sanitize 5-gallon buckets, 20mm ammunition boxes, and high-tech toilets such as the Green Machine and the Johnny Partner in about 2 minutes. While washing the container, the SCAT machine processes and disposes of the waste. There is a small fee for this service.

A SCAT machine has been installed and is in use in the city of Asotin, Washington, on the way back to Lewiston from the Heller Bar take-out site on the Snake River.

There will be something similar (if not the SCAT machine, itself) at the end of the main Salmon River run in the spring of 1993 (possibly in Riggins). There will also be something for floaters coming off the Middle Fork and for those who jet boat back up the main Salmon River. The machine will be located in the vicinity of the Newland Ranch, approximately one mile west of the North Fork District Office. The exact location has not been determined.

To comply with this new requirement, you can utilize your 20mm ammunition can or 5-gallon bucket as you always have but without the daily plastic bags. Sand and paint the inside of your ammo can for ease in emptying and washing it. You can reduce odor by using a non-formaldehyde deodorant, such as Pine-Sol or dry Clorox, in your unit. Kitty Litter is another option for reducing odor. Scatter some on top after each day's use and make sure the container has a tight fitting lid. The number of containers needed depends on how large your party is.

For more information, you may call (208) 865-2383 or write to the North Fork Ranger District

Susanne Smith  
Information Assistant  
North Fork Ranger District  
Salmon National Forest

## 1992 PERMIT APPLICATION STATISTICS FOR FOUR IDAHO RIVERS

10,247 applications received: 1,007 people drew one permit  
30 people drew two permits  
1,037 permits disbursed

### RIVER REQUESTS

	SALMON	MIDDLE FORK	SNAKE	SELWAY
1st choice	1,239	6,915	891	1,312
2nd choice	1,532	6,374	995	1,275
3rd choice	1,521	5,997	1,106	1,147
4th choice	1,694	5,329	1,183	1,260
Total requests	5,986	24,615	4,175	4,994
Ratio of success	5:1	22:1	3:1	23:1

### ALLOCATIONS

	SALMON	MIDDLE FORK	SNAKE	SELWAY
1st choice	264	308	287	57
2nd choice	12	17	24	4
3rd choice	16	11	10	0
4th choice	16	3	7	1
	308	339	328	62
Not allocated	+12	+34	+17	+0
Out of possible	320	373	345	62

### SUCCESS RATIO BY STATE

STATE	APPLICANTS	PERCENT-AGE OF APPLICANTS	PERMITS ISSUED	PERCENT-AGE OF PERMITS
Idaho	2,958	28.55%	365	35.20%
Oregon	1,856	17.91%	212	20.44%
Washington	1,198	11.56%	142	13.69%
California	981	9.47%	71	6.85%
Utah	689	6.65%	57	5.50%
Montana	519	5.01%	41	3.95%
Colorado	726	7.01%	39	3.76%
Arizona	158	1.52%	18	1.74%
Wyoming	166	1.60%	10	.96%
Others	1-155	.01-1.50%	1-7	.10-.68%

Applications for a permit to float the main Salmon, Middle Fork Salmon, Selway, and/or Snake Rivers during the 1993 controlled season are available upon request from any one of these offices:

MAIN SALMON RIVER  
North Fork Ranger District  
Box 180  
North Fork, Idaho 83466  
(208) 865-2383

MIDDLE FORK SALMON RIVER  
Middle Fork Ranger District  
Box 750  
Challis, Idaho 83226  
(208) 879-5204

SNAKE RIVER  
Hells Canyon NRA  
Box 699  
Clarkston, Washington 99403  
(509) 758-1957

SELWAY RIVER  
West Fork Ranger District  
6735 West Fork Road  
Darby, Montana 59829  
(406) 821-3269



To early advocates of professional forestry and public forests, such as Bernhard E. Fernow, conservation was wise use of natural resources as well as stewardship. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture in 1886, began research "to establish the principles upon which the forestry we advocate is to be carried on" (West 1990). In 1907, the idea of decentralized forest experiment stations was proposed by Raphael Zon, head of the Washington, DC, office of research, and the first one was constructed in Arizona in 1908. Two years later, a unique part of the Forest Service research program came into being. The Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin, was dedicated to the wise use of forest products—not to forest stewardship. The purpose of that Laboratory was and is to improve utilization of wood.

In 1887, Fernow started research on "timber physics" (wood utilization), but it ended in 1896 when the Secretary of Agriculture decided such research was not relevant to forest cultivation and protection. It may be that some members of Congress voted to curtail funding for this research because they remembered the cannonball experiments of the Forestry Division.

*Observers had noted that heavy rain often fell after major battles and speculated that perhaps cannons explosions could produce timely rain to put an end to damaging forest fires. In 1892, Congress appropriated \$5,000 to test that assumption. Fernow reluctantly was involved in the cannonball tests which blew out windows in Alexandria, Virginia, close enough to the Capitol to bring an abrupt end to the experiment.*

In any case, upset at the lack of funding for research, Fernow left in 1898 to become dean of the Yale Forestry School.

At the time Fernow began the timber physics investigation, he reached out to large wood consumers. Bulletin No. 1 (1887) of the USDA Forestry Division was a report on the relation of railroads to forest supplies. To check wasteful consumption, the bulletin recommended that railroad ties and trestles be treated with preservatives to make them more durable.

At that time, compared to Europe, wood research was still in its infant stage in the United States. For example, using certain tree species for certain products was based

## Conservation & Forest Products

only on tradition since strength tables, based on testing of North American wood samples, did not exist. However, Filbert Roth, an early scholar at the University of Michigan, worked on pines in 1888 and, by the 1900's, some United States universities were beginning to investigate the properties of native wood.

Under Pinchot, then Chief of the Forestry Division, work on timber physics resumed in 1901 through contracts with forestry schools. The goal was to promote conservation of wood through better utilization. At that time, much wood was wasted during harvesting and manufacturing. Harold S. Betts was hired in 1902 by the Bureau of Forestry (the Division became a Bureau in 1901) to organize the first timber-testing laboratory in Washington, DC. Betts and other pioneers in the field were engineers and not foresters. They saw timber testing first as an industrial engineering problem and secondly as a matter of general forestry. Striving for useful research that industry could use led to a 1904 Bureau of Forestry circular that offered wood users practical assistance in problems relating to the selection, testing, handling, seasoning, and preservation treatment of construction and other timbers, and to wood products.

McGarvey Cline, the head of a section on wood uses within the Washington Office of the Forest Service, proposed a centralized, permanent testing facility instead of the existing satellite system of university and agency shops. Through a cooperative agreement with the University of Wisconsin, the Forest Products Laboratory (FPL) was

opened in 1910 at Madison. Cline was the first Director. Wartime needs helped drive FPL's work, beginning with the paper shortages of World War I that led to bleached sulfate pulping. In 1931, the FPL built the large Art-Deco building that is still used today. The period from World War I to the end of World War II was the tenure of Carlile P. Winslow, or "Cap," a wily administrator and FPL legend. While he was Laboratory Director, two significant developments led to the rise of the southern pulp and paper industry—a process for manufacturing white pulp from southern pines and a semichemical process for using hitherto "useless" hardwoods for pulp (Nelson 1971:91). The importance of this new paper source not only helped the southern economy but it also reduced earlier dependence on foreign imports. For example, in 1923, the paper industry imported over half of its wood fibre for pulp manufacture from Canada because the supply of Great Lakes timber was rapidly being depleted.

Passage of the McIntire-Stenis Act (1962) authorized federal support for forestry/forest products research at land grant colleges. This, and increased cooperation and support from the Forest Service, increased the number and scope of universities engaged in forest products research. The university research tended to be basic, while FPL, under greater political pressure for practical results, tilted toward applied work. For example, in the 1970's, public concern over rising housing costs led FPL to develop the truss frame building system, which is the standard way for framing houses today. Environmental concerns in the 1980's found some FPL scientists working on paper waste disposal and recycling (Godfrey 1991). FPL continues to labor within its early mission of conservation through wood utilization research.

Terry West  
WO History Unit

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# Shoshone-Paiutes Recruited by Boise

**T**he Boise National Forest recently held its largest and most successful Native American Recruitment Day at the Supervisor's Office.

It was a team effort. Lisa Jim, the Forest's Native American Program Manager and Personnel Clerk, recruited 13 Native Americans from the Ducky Valley Indian Reservation on the Idaho/Nevada border. She and Deanna Bennett, the Forest's Human Resource Program Manager and originator of the Recruitment Day, made two trips to Owyhee, the only Reservation town, to speak at the high school and a public meeting. Their talks were focused on gaining Native American interest in Forest Service jobs. They also contacted Ranger District personnel for information on available positions.

Recruitment Day found representatives from three Districts, the

Supervisor's Office, and the Lucky Peak Nursery busy doing interviews, advising and hiring 8 Forestry Aids from the 13 candidates who traveled from the Reservation. The Forestry Aids were hired under a Memorandum of Understanding with the

Shoshone-Paiute Tribe for summer work at the Idaho City, Lowman, and Mountain Home Districts and the Lucky Peak Nursery.

Lynette Berriochoa  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Boise National Forest



*Beth Lund, Assistant Fire Management Officer on the Lowman Ranger District, interviews an applicant for a summer Forestry Aid position on the Boise National Forest.*

## Nature High Summer Camp

**T**his past summer, August 17-22, the Intermountain Regional Office and Station sponsored their first-ever interagency minority youth camp in Utah. Joyce Quintana, Human Rights and Services, and Richard Pine, Public Affairs, took the lead

with support from the Soil Conservation Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources, Utah Society for Environmental Education, Utah State Lands and Forestry and Utah State University.

After a week of learning through fun, hands-on activities, field trips and demonstrations in the Logan, Utah, area, the young campers know more about career opportunities and have greater respect for the professionals who taught them about natural resources.

What was the long-term effect on these young people? Only time will tell by the number of these young people who choose a career in math, science, natural resource management or agriculture.

Debbie Martinez  
Public Affairs  
Regional Office



*Lee Skabelund, HRP and Interpretive Specialist on the Wasatch-Cache Forest, works with students on their presentations at the minority youth camp this past summer at Logan, Utah. Mike Collette, Hydrologist; George Fishel, Recruiter, and Curt Peterson, TQM Methods Engineer, from the Regional Office, were also at the camp to help with the Career Fair.*

# Targhee 1890 Program

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*"I left Mississippi on a bus headed for the Ashton Ranger District on the Targhee National Forest. I had no idea that my destination would have only one blinking traffic light and two grocery stores."*

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**T**hese were the words of Victoria Jackson, a 22-year-old participating in the Targhee Forest's 1890 Program which offers summer employment to students from historically black colleges and universities in the South. Victoria is a senior majoring in accounting at Alcorn State University.

"I'm really glad I came. I learned a lot, met some good friends, and had fun." That's how Victoria summed up her experiences as an Information Specialist at Mesa Falls where she worked with a State of Idaho representative. During the summer, she greeted visitors and provided information. "On a good day, about 100 people came by in 2 hours and I talked to people from all over the world."

"One day, I helped a lady with severe arthritis down to see the Falls. She was so thrilled and thankful," Victoria said. "People appreciate the information we give them about the Falls and

what is available to them." Other opportunities she had included working 2 days in Budget and Finance in the Supervisor's Office and going to a fire.

Victoria and the other students working for the Ashton Ranger District lived in cabins at the Porcupine Guard Station. "My two roommates became close friends. When I left, it was like leaving family," she said.

Al Johnson, Student Placement Director at Alcorn State University, visited the Targhee Forest to check on the living and work conditions of the students under the 1890 Program. He was pleased.

"I visited with Chris Simmons, one of our students, and it was amazing the things he told me about trees and the Forest," Johnson said. "Chris learned a lot and was enjoying what he was doing." Chris worked in the Timber Branch at Island Park.



Victoria Jackson explains her work at Mesa Falls to Don Parker, Program Analyst and 1890 Coordinator for Region 4 (on the left) and Al Johnson, Student Placement Director at Alcorn State University.

—Photo by Ray David.



Cory Taylor, an electrical engineering student at Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, came to get some practical field experience. He got what he came for and more.

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*"I liked the work I did. I got to actually put into practice the things I am learning at school. But my experiences went beyond that—I had a chance to fight a forest fire, ride in a helicopter and see an elk."*

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Cory said this was his first time away from home and, "The weather is a lot more dry in Idaho than in Louisiana. The people are friendly and it is a nice area in which to work."

Charles Johnson, Communications Technician for the Targhee National Forest, was very pleased with the work Cory did. "He was a big help to us in the electronic shop. I hope we helped him."

Don Parker, Program Analyst and 1890 Coordinator for Region 4, said, "I think part of our success is that we go to the schools and interview the students. We have a video tape we show, and leave, at the school. We have had student placement directors from those schools come to the Region to see what the students do,



Cory Taylor, a student from Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, gets some practical experience working for the Targhee National Forest.

—Photo by Nan Wallace.

where they live and what the area is like," Don said. Don has been involved with the program for 14 years, 10 on the Targhee National Forest and 4 in the Intermountain Regional Office.

"I select schools that meet the criteria for both the 1890 and Summer Intern Programs. Schools that qualify have significant numbers of minority students and course work that qualifies students for jobs we have available, such as forestry, engineering and business. The few schools where we have had success make up the foundation of our recruitment program. They include Mississippi Valley State University, Alcorn State University and a few others. The students are in the Region for about 3 months before they return to school."

The 1890 Program is strictly for African American schools but the Summer Intern Program includes Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans and women.

Summer Interns come to the Intermountain Region from New Mexico Highlands University in Las Vegas, New Mexico; Kentucky State

University in Frankfort, Kentucky; Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Missouri, as well as Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Mississippi Valley State University in Itta Bena, Mississippi, and Alcorn State University in Lorman, Mississippi.

Don said the Forest Service hires black students without natural resource backgrounds because few predominately black schools in the South are also natural resource schools. Many students are from biological science and engineering areas which, in some cases, parallel basic forestry courses.

Students are chosen in this way. They must have a 2.0 or above grade-point average on a 4.0 scale, be recommended by a faculty advisor or school official and plan to return to school or attend graduate school in the fall. The names of two to three students are certified on each requisition; from that, the requesting unit makes the selection.

Ray David  
Public Affairs Officer  
Targhee National Forest



# A Very Special Person

Nancy Snyder, a young woman with unusual determination, was a valuable Stay-in-School employee on the Humboldt National Forest.

**T**he Humboldt National Forest had a very special employee in 18-year-old Nancy Snyder. Nancy began working for the Forest a year or so ago through the JOIN (Job Opportunities in Nevada) program.

Nancy lived in Costa Rica until she was 6, when she and a brother and sister were adopted by the Snyder family who lived in Salt Lake City, Utah. The adoption separated Nancy from three other known siblings, as well as her home country.

Suddenly, she was thrust into a new family, different culture and a school where only English was spoken. Teased incessantly by classmates about her Spanish and accent, she avoided her peers, seeking the companionship of older people and children who were less critical. She still gravitates toward those age groups.

Two years ago, her adopted family moved to Elko.

Over the years, Nancy lost all traces of her Spanish accent but she still works to control a form of dyslexia which makes reading and writing difficult. Nancy gives credit to Ms. Gignac, her teacher in the Learning Disabled Program at Elko High School, for helping her expand her opportunities.

Nancy began working afternoons first for the Elko Chamber of Commerce and later for the Humboldt National Forest on a

work-study program with JOIN. She was then transferred from JOIN to the Forest Service Stay-in-School program. She was a great asset to the Forest as she entered and updated data for the Transportation Information System in Oracle and also on 7.5-minute quad maps. She used Autocad to work on water rights maps on the personal computer and was proficient at using the Xerox map copying machine and the many plotters, printers and copiers around the office.

While working for the Humboldt Forest, Nancy used her spare time to babysit, teach a Latchkey Program at the elementary school level, volunteer to be Woodsy Owl on weekends and be involved in her church. Nancy's Latchkey Program Coordinator suggested she use her hard won skills and community involvement to put together an essay for a 4-H contest. Nancy did and, with some guidance from Ms. Gignac, won a trip to Chicago to present her winning essay at the National 4-H Convention.

Nancy's accomplishments caught the attention of others. Last January, the Elko County School Board presented Nancy a Certificate of Outstanding Achievement. This special honor is awarded students of merit by recommendation only. It is not an annual award, nor is it routinely given.

In February, another award came her way. Nevada Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa felt Nancy was an outstanding ex-

ample for young people and presented her the Silver State Citizen Award. This award is reserved for "those who go the extra mile in making the State a better place for all."

With all this notoriety and recognition came an emotional blow that left Nancy reeling. In January, Nancy's parents decided they no longer wanted her living with them and asked her to move out. She didn't have to look far for a new home. My husband and I welcomed her into our home . . . and family.

Nancy has a unique ability to adapt to any situation, which helped her fit in with the Mendive clan. We are Basque and a very close knit family. Once again, Nancy is being exposed to another culture and way of life. She has been, for the most part, a city kid and her newest family are ranchers. Nancy is learning to ride horses, herd cows and all the things that go with the Mendive's lifestyle.

Nancy graduated from high school in June and worked for the Forest Service through the summer. Now, she's in beauty school. Working as a beautician, she hopes to earn enough to pay her way through design school. With her will and determination, I'm sure she'll make it.

Juanita Mendive  
Program Analyst  
(and Nancy's work supervisor)  
Humboldt National Forest







*Do you know why Mexico has a flag with an eagle perched on a cactus and devouring a snake? A legend says the Aztecs built their capital Tenochtitlan (now Mexico City) where they saw an eagle perched on a cactus and devouring a snake.*

## A Day to Celebrate: A Day to Communicate



*Huitzilopochtli, the special god of the Aztecs.*

**C**elebration! That word creates expectations of pleasant and exciting experiences. Those expectations were met as the Ashley National Forest hosted the Hispanic Culture Special Emphasis Celebration for employees of the Forest and other government agencies in the area who came as invited guests. It was a day to celebrate, communicate, and emphasize the Hispanic heritage.

Mexico came alive as a video showed architecture, dancers, silver artisans, and singers. The costumes, historic buildings, dancers, ancient ruins, and beautiful people made everyone want to plan a trip there.

To truly understand a culture, one must be taught about its history and heritage. Filling that role, Byron Loosle, Archeologist for the Ashley Forest, talked about the history of the Hispanics and the Spanish influence in western North America. His talk included an interesting tidbit about Cinco de Mayo, or the Fifth of May holiday. Most participants thought the holiday celebrated Mexican independence but it actually celebrates General Diaz's defeat of French invaders in Mexico in 1862.



*Garth and Chela Heaton teach a little Mexican dancing at the Ashley's Hispanic Celebration.*

One of the highlights of the day was a delightful Mexican luncheon served by Norma Bowman, Spanish teacher, and the Uintah High School Spanish Club.

Awards were presented to Chris Piner, a member of the community who helped translate the Ashley National Forest firewood permit into Spanish, and Norma Bowman, Byron Loosle, and Pat Aguilar for their participation in the Hispanic celebration.

A Hispanic celebration would not be authentic without a pinata and a little Mexican dancing. Even though it was difficult to move after eating so much wonderful food, two pinatas were broken.

The celebration brought new awareness of the Hispanic heritage and all participants made a commitment to further their understanding of other cultures.

Diane Augustus  
Information Assistant  
Ashley National Forest



*Pat Aguilar from the Intermountain Regional Office, talks about the diversity of Hispanics in Utah. He also treated participants to some Hispanic folk music on his guitar.*



# FIRE AFTERMATH

**T**iny, green shoots are already appearing from under the ash left in the wake of the County Line and Cub Creek Fires, which together burned over 11,000 acres early in August. The Boise National Forest Emergency Burn Rehabilitation Team found these first signs of life while poking around in the black and grey destruction of the forest.

Fighting forest fires makes good pictures and stories but the important effort that follows often goes unnoticed.

Once the flames have died, the Ranger District where the fire occurred is left to clean up and deal with the damage, not only of the fire but also of the firefighting effort. Hydrologists, wildlife and fisheries biologists, geologists, soil scientists, silviculturists and archeologists may be members of the team that does the repair work by rehabilitating or restoring what nature first planted.

The Emergency Burn Rehabilitation Team for the County Line and Cub Creek Fires is looking at the impact on watersheds and anadromous fish habitat (salmon spawning and rearing areas). Team members, all from the Boise Forest, are Wayne Patton (Watershed and Range Staff Officer in the Supervisor's Office), and Terry Hardy (Hydrologist) and Jim Fincher (Soil Scientist and Geologist) from the Lowman Ranger District. They actually began their work as the fire burned out of control.

"We only have 3 days after the fire is declared controlled to submit a detailed analysis to the Regional Office," says Patton. "That's why we get started before the fire is out."

***"Our objective is to look at the sources of trouble and then make sure we maintain water quality, soil productivity and fish and wildlife habitat," says Fincher.***

The area burned in Fir Creek is summer range for deer, elk and moose. It is also home to spawning salmon, including the Chinook which was recently placed on the endangered species list.

From their initial survey of the County Line Fire, Hardy and Fincher discovered that even though the blaze moved quickly, it didn't burn as hot as originally thought. The fire charred the trees, but the soil apparently survived an intense scorching because the hottest part of the fire stayed in the treetops. It is expected that some of the native grasses will return on their own, but the Rehabilitation Team will supplement that growth by seeding mountain brome and slender wheatgrass.

Says Fincher, "The elk sedge roots are in good condition. That means they will be able to take in moisture and nutrients and sprout when it rains. The fire was very intense for the trees, but the effect on ground plants was low to moderate. Plant recovery is needed to prevent soil erosion."

A light green netting entwined with aspen shavings, called Curlex, is rolled down the steep slopes providing a seed bed that holds in soil moisture and prevents erosion. The netting will decompose.

The Team has to move quickly to protect the burned area. Action must be taken before the fall rains begin. Water running around culverts plugged with dirt could wash away roads, dump sediment into streams and cause the loss of vital nutrients.

The Team will use computers to process field information and come up with alternatives to soften the impact of the fires.

Some erosion control methods are: using straw bales or "trash racks" (2 X 4's in a lattice pattern) in front of culverts to strain the sediment, spray seeding of slopes, and placing extra culverts under the roads and adding "elephant snouts" (sleeves which lengthen a culvert). For hillsides, they

may place cut trees in a stairstep pattern to give the water a chance to go into the soil rather than flowing over it.

As mentioned earlier, some of the resource damage is caused by the firefighting effort. The County Line Fire was a suppression challenge because it burned in the Red Mountain Wilderness Study Area and in salmon spawning habitat. No bulldozers were used and retardant use had to be held to a minimum to keep the pink fertilizer out of the streams. That left helicopter water drops as the main resource for extinguishing the blaze. On the Cub Creek Fire, a large Vertol helicopter dropped 90,000 gallons of water in only one day. Between the two fires, there were 19 helicopters, requiring a Federal Aviation Administration tower and air traffic controllers.

Besides the "air war," there were dozens of hand crews and firefighters, equipped with nothing more than shovels and pulaskis, virtually gardening their way across blazing mountainsides. Those hand lines, nearly 40 miles of them between the two fires, present special erosion concerns that are a rehabilitation challenge for Hardy and Fincher. Hand lines on slopes make good chutes for the water, so the Rehabilitation Team will put in dirt barriers to slow the flow of the runoff.

On the County Line Fire, not only are there hand lines to cover, there are helicopter landing sites which were scratched in the meadows and there is the small city that sprang up in the brush to care for over 1,400 fire personnel.

Funding for the emergency burn rehabilitation effort comes from the Forest Service Washington Office. Each Region is allowed approximately \$500,000. Patton says the Emergency Burn Rehabilitation Team will probably spend about \$100,000 on County Line and \$35,000 on Cub Creek.

Diana M. Enright  
Fire Information Officer  
Boise National Forest





# FIRES OF OLD

**I**t is the Greys River fires of the dust bowl years and the 1934 Anderson-Pearson Fire that 80-year-old Leroy Skinner of Afton, Wyoming, vividly recalls as the worst of his 25 years as a seasonal employee of the Wyoming National Forest, now the Greys River Ranger District of the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

"I started working the forest with my dad in 1928," Skinner said from an easy chair in his living room earlier this summer. "This year is similar to 1934. The Greys River was only a couple of feet deep when it should have been seven or eight feet. And the snowpack was about the same as it is today," he added.

Recalling the Pearson Creek Fire, Skinner was quick to point out that there were two project fires in the Pearson Creek area and that occasionally there is some confusion when either of the two fires are described.

"The first Pearson Creek Fire was about the end of June in 1931," Skinner said, remembering that he was fighting the fire on the 4th of July. "It was caused by the bug crews burning too late in the year," he said. The crews incinerated an estimated 500 acres of forest, according to Skinner, and close to 100 men were needed to extinguish the blaze.

"The Anderson-Pearson Fire was started in the middle of September 1934 by a sheepherder dumping his ashes as he left camp," Skinner recalled. "I was patrolling the Greys River road and four of us went to fight the fire. The trees were crowning, causing a few spot fires to break. We thought we had everything out but, 4 or 5 days later, there was another spot fire and the fire got away."

According to Skinner, Ranger George Turney and Sam Young took a crew from Deadman Mine to fight the spot fire. That evening, Skinner said, Turney and Young stopped at his camp and the Ranger reported the fire was under control.

"The next morning about 10 o'clock," Skinner recounted, "we were grading road when truckloads of men began going up the road. Pretty soon, Turney came to tell us to get our crew up to Anderson Creek because the fire got away."

The Anderson-Pearson eventually covered an estimated 6 to 8,000 acres, according to contemporary news accounts, and defied the efforts of 400 to 500 men to extinguish the blaze.

What stopped the fire, according to Skinner, was rain. "I woke up one night and my back was wet. It had started to rain. Before the storm was over, it snowed five or six inches.

But the fallout from the fire continued long after the ashes had cooled. According to Skinner, Turney and Young were called to Ogden to testify concerning the management of the fire. Turney was later transferred from Greys River.

Fires were fought differently then, Skinner said. "We used a horse and a shovel to dig trenches. But mostly it was done by hand with a maddox, a shovel and an axe. Pearson recalled that a team of his horses burned in the 1934 fire.

Skinner remembers other fires and fatalities. He remembers two Star Valley men who fought and lost.

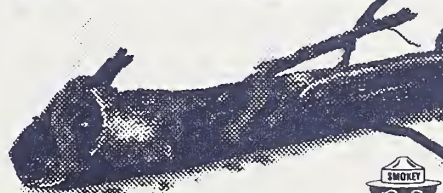
According to Skinner, Eddie Archer lost his life in the Lynx Creek fire. "It was around 1950" Skinner said. "Eddie was made foreman and they gave him a hard hat. They gave all foremen hard hats. Eddie had given his hat to one of his men and when the wind came up real hard, the wind blew over a little lodgepole pine (about four inches through) that hit Eddie on the head and killed him.

And Skinner remembers Rex Hale as a "real nice fellow" who burned to death in the Shoshone National Forest fire near Cody in August 1937. According to news reports, Hale died a hero when he threw himself over three others who were trapped, saving them from a fire that claimed 15 lives. Hale was later nominated for the Carnegie medal and endowment. The Rex Hale Campground at the junction of Blackwater Creek and the Northfork of the Shoshone River memorializes the 22-year-old's valor.

Along with its name, the Forest has changed considerably over the years, Skinner said. "Where there used to be close to 1,000 head of cattle grazing up each of those rivers, now there's only 3 or 400. There's more recreation in the Forest now," Skinner pointed out, cautioning the increasing numbers who use the Forest to exercise greater care.

Gene Martin  
Star Valley Independent  
Afton, Wyoming (8/6/92)

## INNOCENT BYSTANDER.



ONLY YOU CAN PREVENT FOREST FIRES.



A Public Service of the Forest Service, USDA, and your State Foresters.



# Amateur Radio Club Helps Fight Fires

When the Elko Amateur Radio Club (EARC) volunteered to provide emergency communications for the Humboldt National Forest, members "assumed" they would (1) be trained in the Incident Command System (ICS) and fire communications, (2) plan and assemble some equipment that would be useful during fires, (3) conduct a few field trials, (4) get organized, and then (5) provide service. So much for assumptions. They went directly from step 1 to step 5, when Forest Dispatcher Debbie Finley requested EARC's services for the Wheeler Mountain Fire, 10 miles east of Tuscarora, Nevada.

EARC members are always looking for situations where they can test their equipment by helping others with temporary communication needs. They were just what Dispatcher Finley and Al Taylor, Radio Technician (also an EARC member), needed to supplement wildland fire emergency communications at the Elko Interagency Dispatch Center.

Many EARC members had barely completed the requisite ICS training and Standards for Survival when their first fire call came.

Many tired club members/volunteers answered the night-time fire call after working a regular job all day. Yet, they managed, with some trial and error, to put together a good communications system. In an area where the steep terrain and infrequent locations of radio repeaters made communication difficult, EARC help was a real bonus. Two days after the volunteer radio operators were called out, this fire was contained and the radio operators released.



*Elko Amateur Radio Club member Joe Girando operates the radio system out of the back of his vehicle at the Wheeler Fire Camp.*

The night of their release, EARC members attended a preplanned barbecue where they discussed the fire, how the equipment worked and what they needed to do to prepare for the next emergency. While they ate and talked, beautiful lightning lit up the sky—a forewarning that the next fire was imminent and it would make their first one seem leisurely by comparison.

EARC fought its first fire on a weekend, but the Coffeepot Fire was reported on a Monday morning. By that evening, Coffeepot was becoming a major concern and several other fires were raging throughout the County. Radio communications into the Coffeepot Fire were difficult, so again Dispatcher Finley called on EARC. Coffeepot would eventually consume more than 38,000 acres, require the evacuation of the historic town of Jarbidge and require over 800 people to fight it.

Manning the radios was more difficult this time as more people and equipment were needed and most EARC members had to be at regular weekday jobs. At one point, Nevada Division of Forestry and Humboldt National Forest people were literally lined up

waiting to receive and send messages. The situation was handled with calm reserve, a lot of luck and the professionalism with which amateur radio operators seem to be endowed.

The Nevada Division of Forestry and the Humboldt National Forest could not have functioned with the same efficiency without the help of the Elko Amateur Radio Club. EARC members allowed dispatchers at the Interagency Dispatch Center to concentrate on initial attack by relieving them of all fire radio traffic associated with food orders, fire status updates, spot weather forecasts and other basic fire needs. They were invaluable.

Ron Russell, who writes EARC's newsletter, described the experience as "... nearly a full week of intensive, around-the-clock emergency communications activity by many of our members, with nonstop pressure due to strained resources, radio failures, long hours, fatigue, traffic volume, and the general clutter and confusion caused by some of the biggest wildfires that north-eastern Nevada has seen in 20 years."

Cheri Howell  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Humboldt National Forest





## FACTS ABOUT AMATEUR RADIO

Amateur radio clubs are well equipped to handle communications on fires. Every state has RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services), which is an auxiliary of the Office of Emergency Services as are the Civil Air Patrol and search and rescue units. Once local radio clubs have "maxed out" their capabilities, they can call for RACES or other less official help such as ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Services), both of which can provide expanded services.

Some of the great reasons for using amateur radios for large events and emergencies are that operators can:

- (1) free up other communication networks for regular business and concentrate solely on the emergency or event.
- (2) direct communications locally and take and send messages on a national scale.
- (3) usually respond in less time than most other communication services and they bring and operate their own equipment and
- (4) provide services such as teletype and video transmission, which is not normally available. Amateur radio operators are experts who require little training and, as volunteers, often cost only meals and mileage.

Amateur radio is the grandfather of all of today's radio systems. It is a hobby whereby operators can experience around-the-world communication in "real time." Many are "closet enthusiasts", who show no sign of their hobby except the large antennas outside their homes. It is a group that includes the likes of Dan Rather and Tom Brokaw. Ham radios are used frequently in military operations. MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) allows servicemen and servicewomen abroad or on ships to communicate with their homes. The military even used ham radios as the sole radio communication during the invasion of Grenada and as radio support in Iraq. It is a hobby open to anyone with an interest.

For more information, contact your local amateur radio club or you can reach Elko's club at P.O. Box 868, Elko, Nevada 89803.

# SMOKEY'S URBANIZATION



*Just below the foothills of the Wasatch Front and on the second busiest thoroughfare in Ogden, Utah, stands Smokey as a reminder that wildfires are also a threat to urban residents.*

**T**here's something new along Harrison Boulevard, the second busiest thoroughfare in Ogden, Utah. Ogden City Fire Station No. 5 now sports a Smokey Bear fire prevention sign and it is definitely an "eye catcher." Smokey's messages are commonly seen within the Forests, but the Ogden Ranger District felt residents along the urban interface needed to know of the fire danger right in their own backyards.

John Williams, Weber County Fire Chief, and Robert Tonioli, Ogden Ranger District Fire Management Officer, coordinated the agreement which was signed earlier this year by Wasatch-Cache Forest Supervisor Susan Giannettino and the Weber County and Ogden City Fire Prevention Departments. The Smokey Bear fire prevention sign, built by the Ogden Ranger District and maintained by the City of Ogden, is only one outcome of that agreement.

Ogden City also generously provided a parking/staging area at Fire Station No. 2 for Forest Service fire engines. This facilitates immediate response to fire calls along the Wasatch Front.





# DISNEY UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION

The Uinta National Forest honored three Total Quality Employees of the Year at the annual Forest Family Meeting and teambuilding session at Sundance in Provo Canyon, Utah.

Deanna Nelson, Ecologist on the Heber Ranger District, and Carol Nunn-Hatfield, Wildlife Biologist, Spanish Fork Ranger District, were recognized for their work with the Tooele Wildlife Federation. Through their efforts, several wildlife projects were completed and a special fishing day for kids with disabilities became an annual event.

Robin Huddleston, Human Resources Program Coordinator on the Heber Ranger District, was recognized for recruiting, educating and involving hundreds of volunteers on the District. Her efforts saved thousands of dollars in project work and provided increased opportunities for public involvement.

As their reward for quality service, these employees will attend Disney University in March 1993.

Loyal Clark  
Public Affairs Specialist  
and  
Diane Shumway  
TQM Steering Team Member  
Uinta National Forest

## We Do What We Measure—

## So We Need to Measure the Right Things

Any good management system takes special care to measure quality outcomes, not just activities.

We can become enamored with numbers, but they may reveal little about quality or customer satisfaction. As Albert Einstein said, "Most of what we can count, doesn't count." In the book, Reinventing Government, the authors describe a local Midwestern town government that is serious about measuring outcomes. For instance, its previous measurement for the Street Cleaning Department was "number of miles swept." Using that measurement, one could drive many miles without ever dropping the brush or turning on the water. Nothing was said about quality. Now, the Department uses a rating scale for how clean the swept streets actually are.

As a means of capturing this same "outcome" spirit, the Region uses seven key indicators of quality improvement. Known as Evidences of Success, or EOS, they are included in Measuring Quality Improvement, a self-evaluation document developed by an innovative team led by Minerals Director Ed Browning. The seven key evidences of success are:

1

Customer satisfaction

2

Environmental leadership

3

Active public involvement

4

Applying TQM principles

5

Creativity, innovation and teamwork

6

Valuing diversity

7

Streamlining systems

*"Most of what we  
can count, doesn't count."*

—Albert Einstein



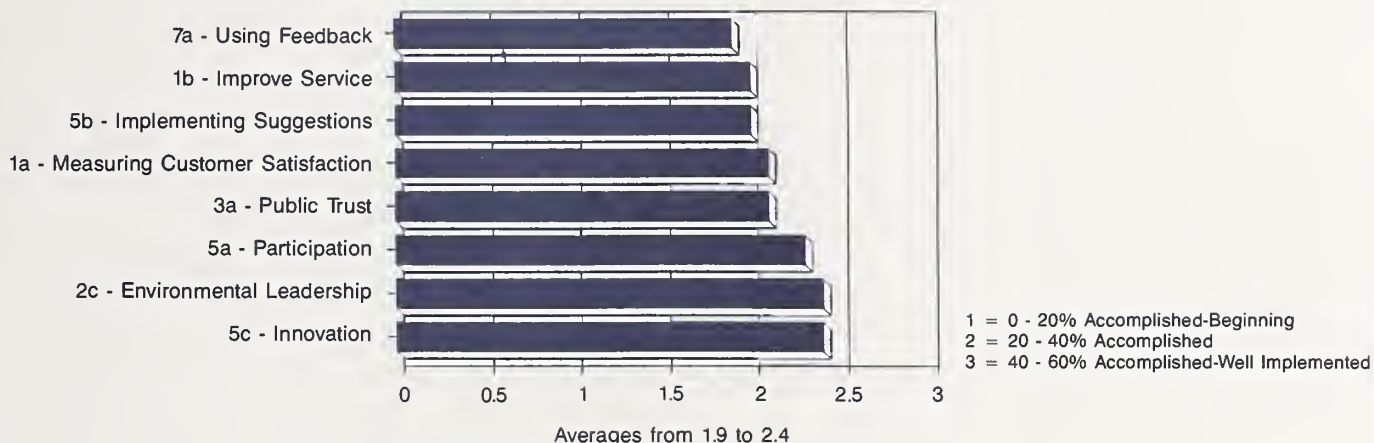
Sixteen of the Forests in the Inter-mountain Region and nearly half the staffs in the Regional Office rated themselves this year, using a 1-5 narrative scale for each EOS. The "1" equated to beginning accomplishment and the "5" to world class accomplishment.

As a "quality approach" to measurement, the ratings are self evaluations with no published comparisons between units. This process fosters more honesty, integrity and open dialogue. It also lessens the chance of the "all 10's" mentality tied to a perceived need to keep up with the Joneses (in our case, other Forests or Staffs).

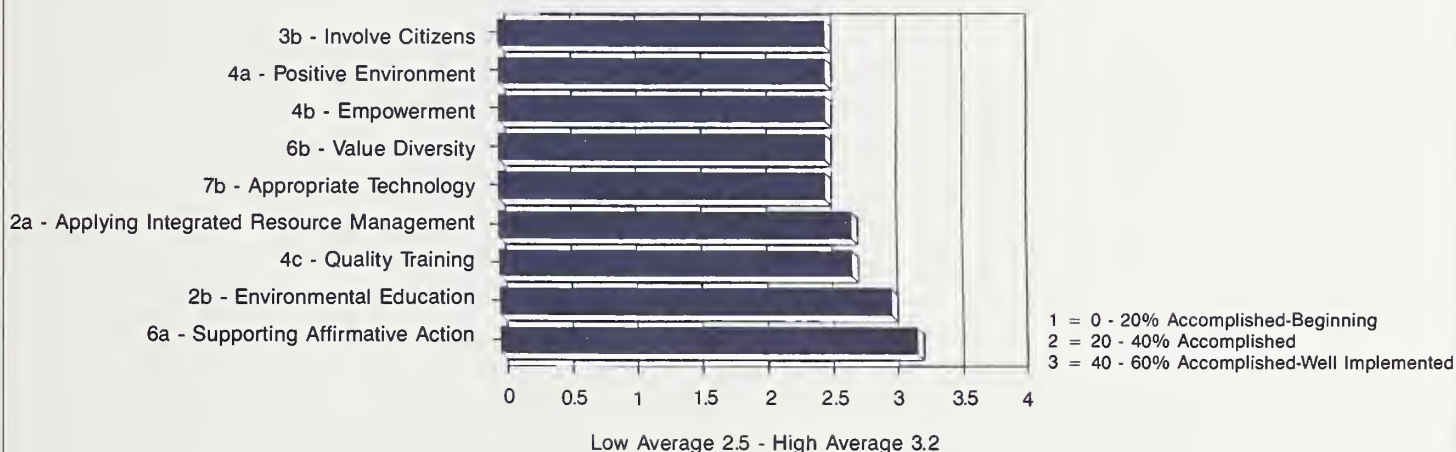
The purpose of the exercise is continuous improvement in our efforts to become customer driven. In order to continue the journey, we need to be able to take a realistic look at ourselves, recognizing where we are and where we want to go.

These are the averages of this year's evaluations:

### Average by EOS Low End (1.9 - 2.4)



### Average by EOS High End (2.5 - 3.2)



### ***EOS Average Ratings (Low to High)***

1b. Using Feedback 1.9	7b. Applying Appropriate Technology 2.5
7a. Improving Customer Service 2.0	3b. Involving Publics 2.5
5b. Implementing Suggestions 2.0	4a. Providing a Positive Environment 2.5
1a. Measuring Customer Satisfaction 2.1	4b. Empowering Employees 2.5
3a. Assessing Public Trust 2.1	4c. Providing Quality Training 2.7
5c. Fostering Employee Participation 2.3	7b. Applying Integrated Resource Management 2.7
5c. Recognizing Innovation 2.4	2b. Providing Environmental Education 3.0
2c. Recognizing Environmental Leadership 2.4	6a. Supporting Affirmative Action 3.2
6b. Valuing Diversity 2.5	

Bob Russell, District Ranger  
c/o Salmon Ranger Station  
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Dear Ranger Russell:

I write regarding the seasonal ranger, "Casey,"\* out of the Salmon station. I phoned for information today, and—simply put—received help I consider at a "GS-99" level.

You see, in less than a 5-minute phone call, she provided information that I needed regarding your Horse Fly fire. My son, Brad Eldridge, is coming to you from the Pike's-San Isabel in Colorado. He was racked out at 2:30 a.m. to answer the fire call to Shoup. Realizing I can't be totally objective, I can still say that Brad is a true, responsible 22-year-old, conditioned, trained ranger, a team worker, has a fast-thinking, yet logical, head on his shoulders and has a "do-what-needs-doing" attitude. As a Dad, however, not being able to talk with him before he embarked (he was in transit and could only leave an "I'm heading for Horse Fly" message on my answer recorder), I needed as much information as I could get about what "the kid" was getting into. Casey helped.

1. She said your District is super well run and the fire is being managed totally well. She said that things will be conducted safely "to-the-book" and your men and women really know their stuff. If the way Casey conducted herself on the phone is an example, her pride in your outfit is well founded.

2. She provided me with the geographical pinpoint I needed.

3. I asked her for size-in-acres, weather and wind conditions, crew type and volume and progress. She was brief, yet definitive. By experience, I know that information changes minute-to-minute during an operation, but any details, as known, help us "spectators."

As usual, the Forest Service from Denver through Salmon was helpful to this concerned father. It was not difficult to follow channels and get to a place where local information was available.

However it happens, please give Casey a nod, an extra ranger/baseball cap, her own pulaski or something! In my eyes, based on this one experience, she deserves a special, "Good job well done," from somebody up there.

Sincerely,

/s/ William E. Eldridge  
Phoenix, Arizona.

P.S. When Brad arrives, I know he'll do what you folks out there need him to do. If you see his face through the smoke (it'll probably be dirty-smoke gray with blond hairs sticking out around his helmet), shake his hand for his Dad and Mom back in Phoenix . . . then put him back to work—he'll do it! Meanwhile God's speed and top human skill to all of you as you do the job you do.

\*The Casey referred to in this letter is actually Kasi Clark.

## QUALITY WORKS

### Silver Beaver Award

John Hendrix received the Silver Beaver award on September 12 from the Utah National Parks Council (takes in most of Utah and portions of Arizona, Colorado and Nevada) for helping numerous Boy Scouts complete their Eagle projects. The prestigious award is given to adult leaders who work and give service to Boy Scouts. Only a few of these awards are given out each year. John works in Human Resources on the Pleasant Grove Ranger District, Uinta National Forest.

### "Operation Child Recovery"

In keeping with the TQM philosophy, the Ashley National Forest Law Enforcement Group formed a Quality Improvement Team to come up with a service idea that would make a difference. Voila, a child recovery project.

Since abducted children occasionally are hidden in National Forest campgrounds, the team placed photographs of missing children in the hands of Forest Service employees and campground contractors. This increased the likelihood of someone recognizing a missing child and taking action that would result in a rescue.

Members of the team contacted various organizations that disseminate information on missing children. With the information and photographs received, they developed and distributed 40 "Operation Child Recovery" notebooks with instructions on how employees should proceed if they suspect they have located a missing child. The notebooks will be updated on a quarterly basis.

Team members are Jack Davis, Doug Prescott, John Simons, Jeff Waalkes, Jeff Larrieu and Brian Barber.



# Kids Corner... SONGBIRDS



Song Sparrow

**H**ave you done any birdwatching or bird listening lately? If you have, perhaps you have seen or heard hummingbirds, black-headed grosbeaks, or cedar waxwings, to name a few. The hum of hummingbird wings is often what draws our attention to these brightly colored little bundles of energy as they sip flower nectar. As fall approaches, the grosbeaks and waxwings become more conspicuous. Those of you with sunflowers or dandelions in your yard (and who doesn't have dandelions!) may have the pleasure of watching the strikingly-colored black and orange grosbeaks as they feed on the seeds of these plants. The waxwings will be searching for juniper berries, chokecherries, and other fruit, in addition to their usual diet of insects. All will be fattening up for the long journey south.

Songbirds add so much to our lives. When the robin shows up early in the year, we know springtime is close even though snow may still be on the ground. The presence of swallows—barn, cave, violet-green, tree, bank and rough-winged—is a sure sign that spring is really here to stay and summer is just around the corner. Though often difficult to see, the hermit thrush is easy to hear. The melodious, flute-like quality of its song always adds to the pleasure of a walk in the woods. Catching glimpses of the bright red head of the western tanager, the yellow breast of the Wilson's warbler, and the brilliant blue of the lazuli bunting reminds us to take time to enjoy the wonders of nature that surround us all the time.

Gosh, I could go on and on listing the many songbirds that visit the Intermountain Region each summer. Each species is special in some way. Some are beautiful to look at. Some are lovely to listen to. Many help keep our forests and crops healthy by eating harmful insects. Others entertain us with their antics. They make life a little richer, that's for sure.

Though they are different, all the birds mentioned here have at least one thing in common. They are all neotropical migratory landbirds. Whoa! That's a mouthful. It means they breed here but migrate south and spend their winters in the warm regions that lie south of central Mexico and north of northern Argentina and southern Brazil. The term landbirds means they do not live on water. So, this group does not include aquatic birds such as ducks and geese, even though these are also migratory birds.

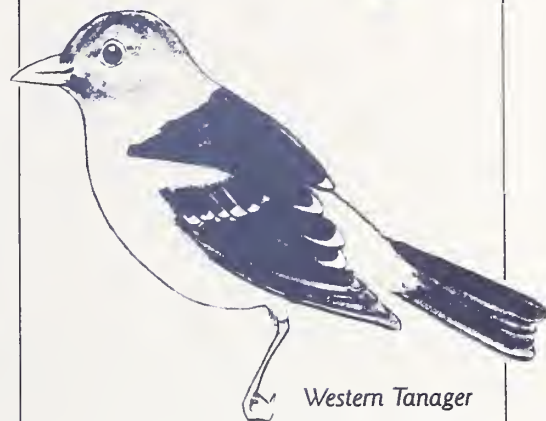
Why don't most of our songbirds live here year round? Some say it is because they can't stay warm enough during our cold winters. If this is true, how do you explain the presence of chickadees and house sparrows at our winter feeders? No, it's not because they can't keep warm, but it is due to the cold. You see, most of our migrating songbirds feed primarily on fruit, insects, or nectar. These food sources are available only during the warmer months of the year.

To keep from starving, our feathered friends have to go where the food is.

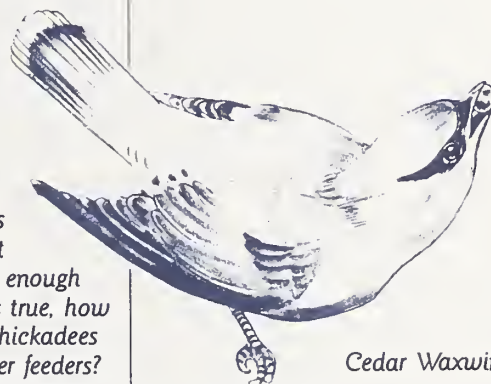
Well then, why do they bother to come north at all? Because nothing in nature is wasted. Most of the Intermountain Region has plenty of nesting habitat, insects, fruit, and nectar during the summer months. The songbirds come north to raise their babies and to enjoy all the good food here. While they are here, they brighten our days.

Take some time to enjoy these marvelous birds over the next few weeks. Too soon they will be leaving us, not to return for another 6 to 9 months.

Patricia Hurt  
Salmon National Forest



Western Tanager



Cedar Waxwing



Robin

*Life Tips...*

# EARTHQUAKES

## CAN HAPPEN ALMOST ANYWHERE

Whether an earthquake registers high or low on the Richter scale, the effects can be devastating. And, although an earthquake cannot be prevented, you can take precautions to ease the impact.

To help prevent accidents and injuries in the home, measures can be taken to provide optimal safety:

- ✓ Keep a fire extinguisher in an accessible place.
- ✓ Secure top-heavy furniture to wall studs with metal braces and keep all breakables in secure cabinets.
- ✓ Keep heavy, unstable objects away from exit routes.
- ✓ Secure hanging lamps with closed hooks.
- ✓ Place latches on cupboards to prevent doors from swinging open.
- ✓ Know the location of main electrical and gas switches for emergency shut-off.
- ✓ Keep emergency supplies on hand, including drinking water, canned or dried foods, first-aid kit, flashlight and portable radio with extra batteries.
- ✓ Attach water heaters to wall studs with metal straps.
- ✓ Use flexible connectors where gas lines meet appliances.

## DG Access to the FY 1993 Training and Meeting Schedule

The FY 1993 Training and Meeting Schedule can now be fully accessed electronically by using the DG Info-Center or Public Drawer. Any employee can review the schedule by month, staff, type or meeting. It is also possible to look directly at the session proposal (form 6100-10) for additional information about the course. Either the schedule index or proposal forms may be mailed to an individual's DG inbox from which a hard copy may be printed.

Because of budget restraints, a hard copy of the schedule will not be published for general distribution. Your only access will be electronically.

The entire schedule will be updated monthly; therefore, any changes or additions should be sent to Marge Leonard (M.Leonard:R04A) before the first of the month.

The proper steps to follow in accessing the Training and Meeting Schedule are:

### *Access through the Public Drawer from the Main Menu:*

5	Filing
1	Drawer
2	Public
1	Folder
10	!R4/INT Training
1	List Documents
2	Info/Index
1	View
6	User Instructions

To go back to  
the Main Menu:

Control/Shift F2

### *Access through the Information Center from the Main Menu:*

7	Utilities
6	User Applications
1	Run
6	Info-Center
1	Standard
9	Other
Type in Center Name: R4TRAIN	
1	List Documents
2	INFO/INDEX
1	View
6	User Instructions

To log off:

Control/Shift F1 - to clear Info-Center  
Control/Shift F2 - twice  
Go to Main Menu

Please contact your Systems Manager for assistance. 🐼



## Obituaries

### ARNIE LYNN TURNER

After a valiant, 2½-year struggle with cancer, Arnie Turner passed away on July 6.



Arnie Turner.

Arnie was born in 1949 in Henderson, Nevada, and grew up in and around Las Vegas. An early love of horses evolved into a business of training and showing quarter horses. She gave this up to return to graduate school to pursue her interest in archeology. Camping, hunting and fishing were her main leisure time pursuits.

Arnie graduated from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas with an English degree in 1971. While attending school, she participated in the World University Afloat program in 1970 traveling to Hawaii, Japan, southeastern Asia, India, Ceylon, Kenya, Tanganyika, Madagascar, South Africa, Morocco and Spain. She received her master's degree in anthropology in 1978.

Two years elapsed before Arnie joined the Forest Service as an archeologist for the Toiyabe

National Forest in 1980. With her strong writing and editorial skills, she was instrumental in the timely completion of the Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. In 1984, she was appointed Zone Archeologist for the Toiyabe and Humboldt Forests. Later, as programs increased, Arnie was responsible for having an archeologist position established on the Humboldt, leaving her more time to devote to the Toiyabe.

During Arnie's time with the Forest Service, she witnessed a dramatic increase in mining activities. She spent many long hours in central Nevada seeking links with early prehistoric and historic users and assuring that artifacts were identified and handled properly. Arnie's intense dedication leaves a "forever" legacy. She will be sorely missed.

### ROBERT L. LACEY



Bob Lacey.

Bob Lacey passed away June 14 at his home in Sparks, Nevada. He was the Landscape Architect/Recreation Program Manager for the Toiyabe National Forest.

Bob was born in 1947 in Roseburg, Oregon. He received his bachelor of science degree in landscape architecture from Oregon State University in 1971 and his master's from North Carolina State University in 1975.

Bob's love of car racing resulted in many victories on various race tracts throughout California, Nevada and Utah. He was an active member of the Sportcar Club of America.

Bob spent several summers as a Landscape Architect Technician for the Mt. Hood National Forest before receiving a permanent appointment on the Toiyabe in 1976. In 1985, he was promoted to Forest Landscape Architect, the position he held at the time of his death. He also served as Assistant Planner during the development of the Toiyabe Land and Resource Management Plan.

During his tenure, there were dramatic increases in Forest recreation use and mineral developments—several campgrounds were designed and reconstructed, six new Wildernesses were added and substantial programs and activities were created by the Nevada Enhancement Act. Bob was involved in developing and planning all activities associated with these changes.

Bob's design work and coordination of all visual resource activities on the Forest left a reminder of his professionalism and love for the Forest.

### DEL STOTT

Del Stott passed away in Spanish Fork, Utah, on August 8 following an unusual set of circumstances. He passed out from an allergic reaction to a bee sting and fell in a horse trough and drown. Del worked for the Forest Service for 20 years, serving in Ogden, the Heber Ranger District, Arizona and West Virginia.

## ARCHEOLOGIST GETS NATIONAL AWARD

Every year, the Washington Office recognizes a special individual or project in each Region for protecting or interpreting cultural resources.

The Intermountain Region's recipient for 1992 is Tom Scott, Forest Archeologist and Wilderness Coordinator for the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. Tom was recognized for his leadership and contributions to several major projects over the past 4 years. These involved the Tony Grove Guard Station in Logan Canyon, the Swett Ranch near Flaming Gorge, railroad tie-hacking in the Uinta Mountains and the Regional Centennial poster. The plaque was presented by Deputy Chief James Overbay at the September 30 Regional Family Meeting in Ogden.

Tom Scott at the Temple Mill site in June of this year. The Temple Mill site was one of six Passport in Time volunteer archeological projects offered by the Intermountain Region this past summer. —Photo credit: Logan Herald Journal.





# Awards

## REGIONAL OFFICE

### Cash

SUSAN HAYWOOD - \$175 for an exceptional effort in assisting in the development of a system to maintain and update Regional timber sale contract special provisions.

BETTE E. RAAT, SCSEP Enrollee - \$100 for outstanding performance.

## ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

### Group

STEVE TATE (\$300) and LARRY MURRAY (\$300), Surveying Technicians, and RYAN KIEDROWSKI (\$250) and CINDY CHRISTENSEN (\$250), Surveying Aids, SO - For outstanding performance in the layout and construction staging of the Little Hole day use area.

## BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

ANN M. HELTSLEY, Idaho City RD - \$300 for independently hosting the "Shadow" program, enabling minority students from the inner-city of Chicago to participate in an Idaho wilderness experience while learning about the Forest Service (an RO award).

JAIME VAZQUEZ, Student Trainee Accountant, SO - For extraordinary efforts between January 1, 1991 and July 31, 1992, to bring the personal property records on the Boise Forest into conformance with national direction while maintaining other duties. Work was performed while working part-time and maintaining a full-time academic schedule.

VICKI LAWSON, Recreation Planner, SO - For outstanding support of the Forest recreation program through coordination of partnerships with BLM and Idaho Parks and Recreation.

CHARLES HOWE, Biological Technician, Cascade RD - For initiative and performance of duties while detailed to the Mt. Home RD Timber Salvage Team. All phases of environmental analysis were completed on 60,000 acres of insect infestations in a 7-month period.

THAIS MEYER, Business Management Assistant, Emmett RD - For superior performance in executing normal duties and acceptance of additional workload, also performed at a superior level.

SUE HOWE, SCSEP Enrollee, SO - For highly productive work and assistance throughout the year. She never hesitates to accept new assignments and challenges.

LEONARD ROEBER, Forestry Technician, Idaho City RD - For outstanding leadership and successful completion of the Districts 1992 spring tree planting.

NIKKI IRELAND, Resource Clerk, Mt. Home RD - For assistance with the day-to-day business in managing the range program during the transition between Range Conservationists (1991-1992).

KIM MICHEL, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD - For enthusiastic work with the Lowman community in enhancing deaf culture education.

MARIA NAVARRO, Information Receptionist, SO - For an outstanding commitment to quality customer service and endless support of the Public Affairs Staff.

CLIFFORD WILCOX, Clerk Typist, SO-PAO - For outstanding public service and dedication to helping others.

LYNETTE BERRIOCHOA, Public Affairs Specialist, SO - For sustained total quality service in accomplishing duties.

RICHARD CABALLERO, Forestry Technician, SO-Dispatch - For superior effort in supervising the Owens Valley Interagency Communications Center.

LINDA SPILLERS, Cartographic Technician, Lowman RD - For providing outstanding support to the District on the South Whitehawk EA and Far East EIS projects.

### Group

MIKE BECKTOLD, LINDA MILLER, REX MILLER, MICKEY YARDLEY, CRAIG COOK, DAVE LINK, JIM TUCKER and CHRIS L. WAGNER, Forestry Technicians; CHRIS A. WAGNER, Resource Clerk; and ROBIN METZ, Range Conservationist, Lowman RD; DAN DEISS and RON NEFF, Foresters; and CRAIG MORRIS, Land Use Planner, SO; RALPH THIER, Entomologist, Forest Pest Management; WILL REED, Archeologist, BOB GILES, Forester, PAUL BRYANT, Planning Specialist, and JOE FROST and MAX MUFFLEY, Forestry Technicians, Emmett RD - For outstanding support and contributions to the South Whitehawk EA and Far East EIS. They assisted the IDT in producing effective documents in a timely manner.

BARBARA MORGAN, Contract Specialist, FRANKLIN CARROLL, Public Affairs Specialist, and JACK GOLLHAHER, Supervisory Forester, SO; ANN KEYSOR, Wildlife Biologist, Lowman RD; DONALD CORLEY, Fisheries Biologist, Boise RD; KOLE BERRIOCHOA, Supervisory Forestry Technician, and ELLEN BOGARDUS-SZYMANIAK, Forestry Technician, Emmett RD - For boundless energy and enthusiasm in recruiting and mentoring employees.

TERRY HARDY, Hydrologist; JIM FINCHER, Soil scientist; DAUTIS PEARSON, Writer/Editor; KEN WAUGH, Recreation Forester; ROY WILSON, Supervisory Forester; KRISTINE VOLLMER, Biological Technician; ANN KEYSOR, Wildlife Biologist; BETH LUND, Supervisory Forestry Technician, and KEN MEYER, Fisheries Biologist, Lowman RD - For outstanding performance and contributions to the South Whitehawk EA and Far East EIS, taking a strong participatory role. These complex documents were completed in a timely manner to a high degree of quality. RICHARD WEBSTER, Appraiser; WILLIAM GEER and DON FULLER, Realty Specialists; and DEANNA BENNETT, Accounting Technician, SO - For demonstrating exemplary teamwork and superior accomplishments as contributing members of the Forest's Land Exchange Facilitation Team during the years 1980-1991.

JULIE WEATHERBY, JAMES HOFFMAN, and RALPH THIER, Entomologists, Forest Pest Management - For sustained superior efforts to tell the public the story of forest health in southern Idaho.

### Length of Service

MARGARET HEFFNER, Contract Specialist, SO - 10 years

### Spot

DEANNA BENNETT and MELINDA GUERRERO, SO-Fiscal ELENA MILLER, MORRIS HUFFMAN, PATTY BAIRD, GWEN BARNUM, TAMIE RICHARDS and CHRISTINE WAGNER, Lowman RD

## CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

LINDA L. WARD, Secretary/Typing, SO - For an innovative approach to establishing a Forest newsletter, "The Carview" Innovations/Quality Day 1992.

JEANNE B. BARRETT, Computer Assistant, SO - For serving as Acting Computer Specialist during a vacancy in that position.

JEFFREY A. GABARDI, Mining Engineering, SO - For quality leadership in the minerals management process and in working with partners to perform these duties. Leadership in Quality/Quality Day 1992.

RICHARD M. VANBEBBER, Range Conservationist, Malad RD - For innovative work in establishing a process for replacing the personal horse contract. Outstanding Effort/Quality Day 1992.

KENNETH G. TIMOTHY, Wildlife Biologist, Malad RD - For innovative work in establishing a process for replacing the personal horse contract. Outstanding Effort/Quality Day 1992.

RANDELL R. MICHAELSON, Civilian Engineering Technician, SO - For contributions as the Forest Safety Coordinator and in developing the Forest Safety Wellness Policy. Self-Start Initiative/Quality Day 1992.

ALBERT N. WHITWORTH, Engineering Equipment Operator Leader, SO - For sustained superior performance in supervising the Forest's road maintenance program.

MARY B. REYNOLDS, Payroll Clerk, SO - For an outstanding job as Payroll (and related) Clerk with other personnel duties beyond what was expected in FY 1991.

VICTOR BRADFIELD, Range Conservationist, Soda Springs RD - For special achievement in the 1991 Intermountain Region Photo Contest—first place in the wildlife and map cover categories and third place in the range, map cover, wildlife and recreation categories.

### Group

CHRIS A. VANN, Supervisory Civil Engineer; GEORGE W. COTTON, Forestry Technician; TERESA CYFERS, Accountant; and JOHN T. LOTT, Soil Scientist, SO - For special effort and achievement while serving on the Fleet Quality Committee.

JANICE L. HUNT, Voucher Examiner, and SHAWNA A. ANDERSON, Resource Assistant, SO; NANCY A. HESS, Support Services Specialist, Soda Springs RD; ELLEN F. RYAN, Support Services Specialist, and NELDA H. TUBBS, Information Receptionist, Pocatello RD - For special effort and achievement while serving on the Reception Quality Committee.

## CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

FIELDS A. BENDER, Engineering Draftsman, SO - For high quality work on the Forest's TQM vision document and plaques.

PAUL J. SMITH, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Challis RD - For superior effort in developing a system to display helicopter capabilities.

BONNIE D. CRISP, Biological Technician, Yankee Fork RD - For relentless pursuit of excellence in accomplishing Forest watershed revisions affecting four Forests—a fundamental project to the Challis Forest's participation in the Columbia River anadromous fish policy and implementation guide.

JILL M. MCCURDY, Forestry Technician, Challis RD - For suggesting a more efficient way for fire personnel to dress by getting approval to wear Nomex fire pants with official uniform shirt during the fire season.

## DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

THOMAS G. SUWYN, Forestry Technician, Pine Valley RD - \$300 for actively seeking and developing a mutually beneficial employment relationship between the Forest and Native American Tribal Employment Rights Office (an RO award).

## HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

PENNY STEVENS, Resource Technician, SO - \$350 for providing computer assistance to the SO and Districts in the absence of the Computer Assistant.

## MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST

### Length of Service

TINA MOYNIER, Purchasing Agent - 10 years

## PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

TYLER BENTLEY, Forestry Technician, McCall RD, and MICHAEL MCDONNELL, Forestry Technicians, Krasel RD - \$100 each for outstanding support and quality control to the McCall District's reforestation program during the 1992 planting season.

DAN HORMAECHEA, Forest Planner, SO - \$1,500 for special service to Regions 1, 4, and 6 on anadromous fisheries policy and management in the Columbia River Basin.

HECTOR MADRID, DENNIS GEVING, GARY MURPHY and MARK BRONDUM, Forestry Technicians (Smokejumpers) - \$250 each for safe, effective and efficient service as a McCall Smokejumper during the 1991 fire season.

## SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

ROGERS M. THOMAS, North Fork District Ranger - For outstanding effort and support in organizing and conducting field visits for Forest Service, other agencies, State of Idaho, cooperators, media and others during 1992.

CLINTON C. GROLL, Cobalt District Ranger - For outstanding effort and support in organizing and conducting field trips for Forest Service, other agencies, State of Idaho, cooperators, media and others during 1992. WILLIAM MCKEE, SCSEP Enrollee, North Fork RD - For excellent performance in keeping the North Fork grounds looking exceptionally nice. SHARON H. HENNIG, Resource Clerk, Salmon RD - For superior performance in managing the Forest's timber sales volume computation and load accountability systems.

KENDRA K. SABO, Information Receptionist, SO - For dedication, expertise, hard work and an excellent job in putting together the North Fork River Fisheries Enhancement U.S. Forest Service/Trout Unlimited storybook.

DAVID STRODE, SCSEP Enrollee, North Fork RD - For excellent performance in keeping the North Fork grounds looking exceptionally nice.

## TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

### Group

STEVE STROUD, LESTER HENMAN, and JOSEPH WELLER, Forestry Technicians; and DENVER ERICKSON, Forester, Dubois RD - For a quality 1992 tree planting campaign under adverse environmental conditions and for working hard to keep overtime hours to a minimum.

## UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

CHARMAINE THOMPSON, Archeologist, SO - \$1,000 for significant contributions to the Passport-in-Time Program.

KATHERYN WENDY FUELL, Range Conservationist, Spanish Fork RD - For sustained superior performance in completing the Diamond Fork Allotment Management Plan, rangeland monitoring and AOP compliance on the District.

ROBERT L. RIDDLE, Heber District Ranger - For an innovative approach in operating District campgrounds.

JOHN HENDRIX, Forestry Technician, Pleasant Grove RD - For outstanding performance in special use administration, fire suppression, noxious weed control and recreation facility development on the District.

HELMUT GIEBEN, Forester, SO - For a high level of competence and professionalism in recreation management, wilderness management and assigned human resources duties on the District.

DAVID FOGLE, Student Trainee (Fishery Biology), Heber RD - For exceptional leadership of the District Fish and Wildlife Crew.

JAMES M. PERCY, Range Conservationist, Heber RD - For exceptional leadership of the Mill Hollow stewardship project.

LEE MABEY, Student Trainee (Fishery Biology), Spanish Fork RD - For outstanding accomplishment in overseeing on-the-ground implementation and completion of the FY 1992 Nebo Creek riparian and fisheries enhancement project.

### Length of Service

JOHN C. HENDRIX, Forestry Technician, Pleasant Grove RD - 10 years  
DAVID E. GRIFFEL, Wildlife Biologist, Spanish Fork RD - 15 years  
TIMOTHY F. CLARK, Forestry Technician, Heber RD - 15 years  
THOMAS TIDWELL, Spanish Fork District Ranger - 15 years  
MARK R. SENSIBAUGH, Resource Assistant, Spanish Fork RD - 15 years  
BRENT H. MCBETH, Chief, Branch of R&L, SO - 20 years  
STEVEN STALKER, Telecommunications Specialist, SO - 25 years  
JOLENE P. REED, Administrative Officer, SO - 25 years  
STEPHEN B. SMITH, Range Conservationist, Heber RD - 30 years  
NORMAN L. HUNTSMAN, Chief, Branch of R&L, WS, SO - 30 years

## ENGINEER OF THE YEAR AWARDS

Intermountain Region Engineer of the Year Awards have been made in three categories:

VAUGHN STOKES, Forest Engineer on the Challis, received the Managerial Engineer Award.

JOHN REESE, Forest Facility Engineer on the Uinta, was chosen for the Technical Engineer Award.

BILL SAVAGE, Construction Representative on the Challis Forest, was the winning Engineering Technician.

Regionwide nominations were screened by a committee of Forest Engineers who selected the candidates best representing excellence in their category of work. They will each receive a certificate, cash award and plaque. Their names also will be added to the permanent plaque on display in the Regional Office. They will be the Region's nominees for the Forest Service National Engineer of the Year competition.





# Roll Call

## REGIONAL OFFICE

### ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotion

BERT TAYLOR, Maintenance Worker, Flaming Gorge NRA

#### Promotions in Place

NATALIE GALE, Range Conservationist, Flaming Gorge NRA  
LYNNE INGRAM, Visitor Information Specialist, Flaming Gorge NRA  
ELDEN BUCKALEW, Construction Inspector, SO, to Supervisory Civil Engineer Technician, SO

#### Reassignments

EVERETT LEMONS, Communications Specialist, SO, to Telecommunications Specialist, SO  
SUSAN FREEMAN, Accounting Specialist, SO, to Resource Specialist, SO

#### Transfer In

STEVE L. RASMUSSEN, Purchasing Agent, Park Service, to Purchasing Agent, SO

### BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

WAYNE OWEN, Botanist, SO  
THOMAS ALLEN, Engineering Equipment Operator, Road Crew  
GUY MCKINNEY, Engineering Equipment Operator, Road Crew  
PHIL TATE, Engineering Equipment Operator, Road Crew  
JOHN CRUM, Engineering Technician, SO  
LINDA BRYANT, Forester, Emmett RD  
TOMMY GONZALES, Forester, Boise RD  
MYRA BLACK, Range Conservationist, Mt. Home RD  
HARLAN DOTY, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD

#### Promotions

JOHN THORNTON, Hydrologist, Boise RD, to Hydrologist, SO  
JESSE LOPEZ, Forestry Aid, Mt. Home RD, to Forestry Technician, Mt. Home RD  
JANET SHORTHOUSE, Business Management Clerk, Boise RD, to Business Management Assistant, Forest Pest Management

#### Promotions in Place

SANDRA TRIPP, Personnel Management Specialist, SO  
JANE BEAULIEU, Forester, Idaho City RD  
KRISTINE VOLLMEYER, Fisheries Biologist, Lowman RD  
CHRIS SIMONSON, Forestry Technician, Emmett RD  
MEGAN TIMONEY, Forester, Idaho City RD  
JOHN THORNTON, Hydrologist, Boise RD, to Hydrologist, SO  
JESSE LOPEZ, Forestry Aid, Mt. Home RD, to Forestry Technician, Mt. Home RD  
JANET SHORTHOUSE, Business Management Clerk, Boise RD, to Business Management Assistant, Forest Pest Management

#### Reassignments

JAMES FINCHER, Soil Scientist, Lowman RD, to Interdisciplinary, Lowman RD  
JEFF SCHRAMM, Forestry Technician, Clearwater NF, to Idaho City RD

#### Transfer In

BRAD LAMMERS, Park Ranger, National Park Service, to Forestry Technician (law enforcement), Mt. Home RD

### BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotions

SHIRLEY LONGHINI, Budget Analyst, SO, to Financial Assistant, SO  
EILEEN CANTON, Office Automation Clerk, Big Piney RD, to Resource Clerk, Big Piney RD  
DAVID CANNON, Civil Engineering Technician, Pinedale RD, to Wildlife Biologist, Pinedale RD

#### Promotions in Place

JOELLA DUGAN, Support Services Supervisor, Pinedale RD  
TONI L. STRAUSS, Range Conservationist, Greys River RD  
NADINE CROSSLEY, Range Conservationist, Kemmerer RD

#### Reassignments

DAVID HENSON, Lead Forestry Technician, Stanislaus NF, to Lead Forestry Technician, SO  
JOSEPH KELLOGG, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Coronado NF, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, SO

#### Transfer In

DEBORAH MORLOCK, Park Ranger, National Park Service, to Resource Clerk, Buffalo RD

### CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotion

MARILYN K. MERRILL, Procurement Clerk, SO, to Procurement Assistant, SO

#### Resignation

PHYLLIS B. KIMBALL, Resource Clerk, Soda Springs RD

### CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

JOSE A. NORIEGA, Wildlife Biologist, Challis RD

#### Promotions

KRISTINE D. HURLESS, Civilian Pay Clerk/Typist, SO, to Civilian Pay Technician, SO  
DONNA M. LEUZINGER, Information Receptionist/Typing, SO, to Information Assistant, SO

#### Promotions in Place

ROCKY D. SOLK, Support Services Specialist, Challis RD  
JIMMIE G. JAMES, Information Assistant, SO

#### Reassignment

DAVID A. FAIKE, Forester, R-9, to Forester, SO

#### Retirements

DIANA K. ATWOOD, Support Services Specialist, Lost River RD  
HOWARD F. ROSENKRANCE, Forestry Technician, Lost River RD

### DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

DONALD F. TINSLEY, JR., Lead Forestry Technician, Cedar City RD  
SUSAN DAWN FINTO, Visitor Information Assistant, Escalante RD

#### Promotion (Temporary)

RANDALL R. HAYMAN, Forester, Cedar City RD

#### Reassignment

KENNETH R. GOULD, Civil Engineer, Ochoco NF, to Civil Engineer, SO

#### Retirement

L. DARYLENE VEATER, Support Services Supervisor, Powell RD

### FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

### HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotions

PAMELA BLEVINS, Business Management Clerk, Sheridan RD, Beaverhead NF, to Support Services Specialist, Mountain City RD  
WAIVE STAGER, Range Conservationist, Tonopah RD, Toiyabe NF, to Jarbidge District Ranger

#### Promotion in Place

JOAN SUSTACHA, Forestry Technician, Ruby Mountains RD

#### Reassignments

DAVE FALLIS, Range Conservationist, SO, to Lost River District Ranger, Challis NF  
TOM MONTOYA, Fisheries Biologist, SO, to Fisheries Biologist, Paulina RD, Ochoco NF  
RENE P. DEMEULE, Ely District Ranger, to Forest Range Staff, Sawtooth SO  
JONATHAN WARDER, Biological Technician, Elk Mountain RD, Black Hills NF, to Wildlife Biologist, Mountain City RD  
DAVE AICHER, Lost River District Ranger, Challis NF, to Range Conservationist, SO  
JERRY GREEN, Burley District Ranger, Sawtooth NF, to Ely District Ranger

#### Retirement

HARVIE TIBBS, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Ely RD

### MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST

### PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotion

RUDY J. VERSHOOR, Forester, Council RD, to Supervisory Forester, McCall RD

#### Promotions in Place

DOUGLAS W. HAVLINA, Student Trainee (Range Conservationist), Council RD  
LAWRENCE R. SWAN, Supervisory Forestry Technician, McCall RD  
JENNIFER BLAKE, Forestry Technician, Krassel RD

#### Reassignment

SUSAN L. DIXON, Forester, Weiser RD, to Forester, New Meadows RD

#### Resignation

VICTORIA WARD, Weiser RD

### SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

#### Promotion

KENDRA K. SABO, Office Automation Clerk, SO, to Information Receptionist, SO

#### Promotions in Place

LARRY C. TAYLOR, Forester, SO  
DAVID A. SABO, Forester, North Fork RD  
HERBERT L. GODFREY, Support Services Specialist, Cobalt RD  
DOLORES P. BAKER, Support Services Specialist, North Fork RD  
JUDY B. CARVELHO, Support Services Specialist, Salmon RD  
SHIRLEY R. HYDE, Office Automation Clerk, SO  
LINDA G. WAYLAND, Office Automation Clerk, SO  
KAREN A. WADE, Office Automation Clerk, SO  
JANELLE H. BARKER, Office Automation Clerk, SO

#### Reassignment

LOUISE BRANNON, Range Technician, Leadore RD, to Writer/Editor, SO

#### Transfer In

KAREN R. LANGERSMITH, Soil Scientist, Soil Conservation Service, to Soil Scientist, SO

### SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

### TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

JAMES R. COX, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Island Park RD  
J. C. STIMPSON, Range Technician, Teton Basin RD  
ELIZABETH DAVY, Forestry Technician, Teton Basin RD

#### Promotion

JAYNE CARDENAS, Accounting Technician, SO, to Civil Engineering Technician, SO

#### Promotions in Place

JILL KELLEY, Wildlife Biologist, Island Park RD  
LEW MCVEY, Forestry Technician, Palisades RD

#### Reassignments

WALTER GROWS, Forester (Adm.), Island Park RD, to Range Conservationist, SO  
NANCY HOFFMAN, Wildlife Biologist, Ashton RD, to Wildlife Biologist, WO

### TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

### UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

#### Appointments

SHARON L. CHRISTENSEN, Mail and File Clerk, SO

#### Transfer Out

KATHERYN WENDY FUELL, Range Conservationist, Spanish Fork RD, to Range Conservationist, BLM in Ely, Nevada

### WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Career-Conditional Appointments

MEAD HARGIS, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Kamas RD  
DONNA HORAN, Co-op Education Student, Ogden RD

#### Promotions

PAMELA D. WESSEL, Civil Engineering Technician, Lassen NF, to Civil Engineering Technician, SO  
DONALD D'ERCOLE, Forestry Technician (Law Enforcement), White Mountain NF, to Forestry Technician (Law Enforcement), Salt Lake RD  
DEBBIE LYNCH, Plumas NF, to Budget and Finance Officer, SO


#### Promotions in Place

PATTY KLEIN, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Salt Lake RD  
JACK VANDERBERG, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Salt Lake RD

#### Reassignments

DOUGLAS MUIR, Forester, Tongass NF, to Realty Specialist, SO  
LARRY KINGSELLA, Supervisory Computer Specialist, National Forests in Mississippi, to Supervisory Computer Specialist, SO

### MOVING ON

RICHARD M. BACON has been named Director of Aviation and Fire Management in Region 1. He has held the same position in Region 9 since 1988. Dick started his professional career on the Boise National Forest in 1968 and was a District Ranger on the Salmon National Forest from 1978 to 1985. Interestingly, Dick's father, Elmer Bacon, now retired, was Director of Aviation and Fire Management in Region 4 at one time. 

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# Some Events in the Inter- mountain Region

## ★ ★ ★ ★ In 1972 ★ ★ ★ ★

- ☆ Chief Edward P. Cliff retired; John R. McQuire was his replacement.
- ☆ A diamond replica was lifted by helicopter and placed on top of the Provo Federal Building to signal the beginning of the Uinta National Forest Diamond Jubilee celebration.
- ☆ Two new versions of the women's uniform were introduced. Components included a vest, skirt, jacket and slacks.
- ☆ The Sawtooth NRA was dedicated.
- ☆ The Forest Service's second National Avalanche School was held in Reno, Nevada.
- ☆ A reservation system was announced for floating the Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

☆ Vern Hamre, Regional Forester, announced a significant overhead staffing reduction in the Ogden Regional Office to maintain quality resource management within the current budget. He said that in the past 2 years, Ranger Districts had been reduced from 120 to 94 through consolidation.

## ★ ★ ★ ★ In 1982 ★ ★ ★ ★

- ☆ January 17 — Regional Forester Jeff Simon moved to the Pacific Northwest Region.
- ☆ May 14 — An open house was held at the new Forest Service aircraft hangar and office facility at the Ogden Airport.
- ☆ July 24 — J. S. "Stan" Tixier took over the reins as Intermountain Regional Forester.
- ☆ Reorganization of the Regional Office was approved by the Chief, reducing the staff units from 24 to 19. This reduced 25 full-time equivalent positions resulting in an annual savings of about \$766,000.
- ☆ An estimated 6,000 members of the Rainbow Family gathered at Greasewood Meadows on the Council Ranger District of the Payette National Forest.
- ☆ Two pilots—Monty Montgomery from the Wasatch-Cache Forest and Chuck Hamm from the Regional Office—were injured in a helicopter accident in Salt Lake City.
- ☆ Clare Mitchell, Forest Products Utilization Specialist in the Regional Office, accompanied a model truss-framed house exhibit around the Region.
- ☆ The Boise National Forest received the mayor's Handicapped Employer of the Year Award.

## ★ ★ ★ ★ In 1942 ★ ★ ★ ★

☆ February 24 — C. J. Olsen, Assistant Regional Forester in charge of Education and Recreation, stated that should a decrease in tires and other auto supplies make it necessary, the Forest Service would, in all probability, seek to assist in making travel into Snow Basin, South Fork Canyon and other popular recreation areas possible. He further stated that the Forest Service might develop a bus schedule to take deer hunters into the hills.